



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

MARYLAND
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



C. Duf

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.



TRANSFERRED TO GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES LIBRARY

LIBRARY

*Discarded
2/16/84*

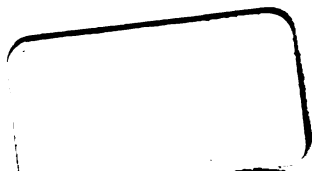
OF THE

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY.

14001.

Exchange.

December 27, 1904.





BERNHARD KUMMEL LIBRARY
OF THE GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES
of the Harvard College Library

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Transferred to
CABOT SCIENCE LIBRARY
June 2005

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MIOCENE PLATES

2292674

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



MIOCENE

PLATES

BALTIMORE
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
1904


2292674

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



MIOCENE

PLATES

 BALTIMORE
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
1904

QE
121
.A2
v.2
pt.2
C.2



PRINTED BY
The Friedenwald Company
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

NOTE

Plates I to IX, illustrating the Geological and Paleontological Relations of the Miocene, are bound with the text volume. The following plates illustrate the Systematic Paleontology of the Miocene Deposits of Maryland.

PLATE X.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>SQUALODON ATLANTICUS</i> Leidy	6
1. Portion of the right side of a jaw containing three teeth. Shiloh, N. J. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
2, 3. Teeth from "Miocene of Maryland" labelled " <i>Bastiosaurus</i> <i>atlanticus</i> ." Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 4, 5. <i>SQUALODON PROTERVUS</i> Cope.....	7
4. Tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
5. Another tooth from the same locality and collection.	
Fig. 6. <i>PRISCODELPHINUS GABBI</i> Cope	9
6. Lumbar vertebra, lower view. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>PRISCODELPHINUS BUSCHENBERGERI</i> Cope.....	10
7. Lumbar vertebra, lower view. Charles County. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
8. Caudal vertebra, lower view. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	

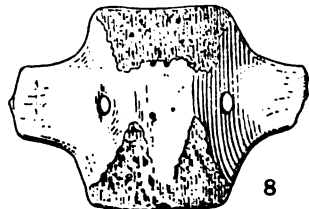
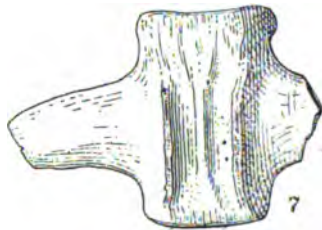
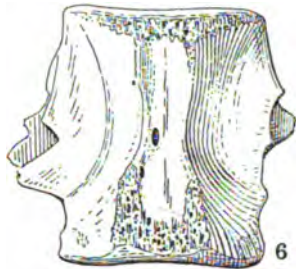
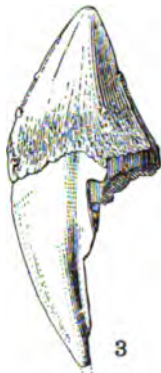
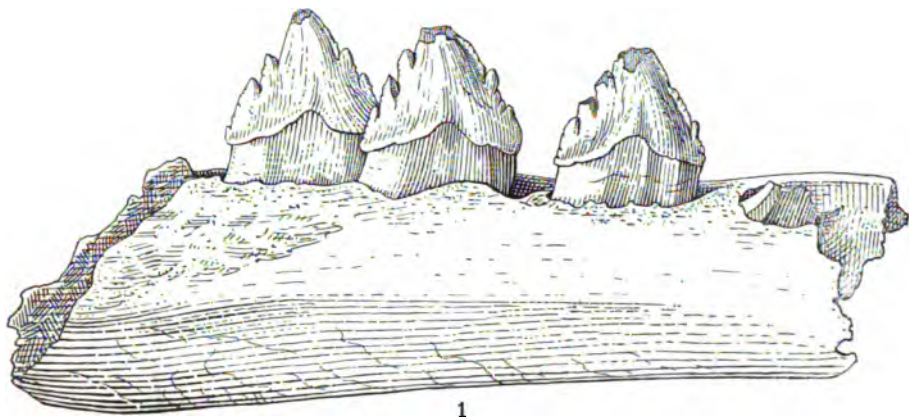
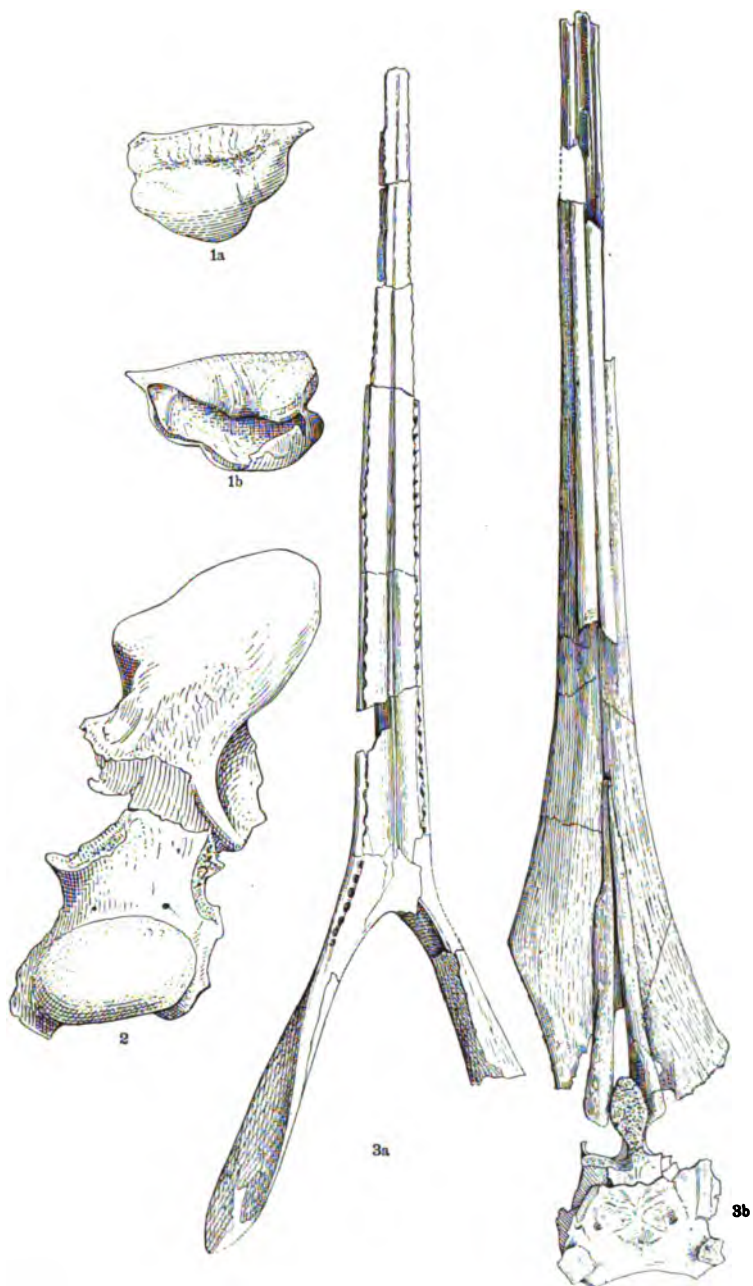


PLATE XI.

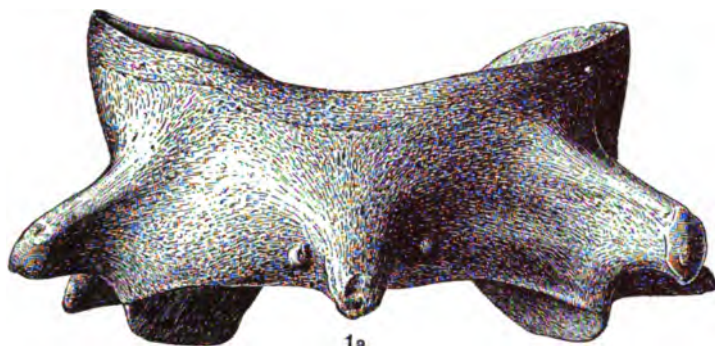
	PAGE
Figs. 1a-3b. PRISCODELPHINUS (?) CRASSANGULUM Case.....	12
1a. Inner view of tympanic bone. $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Governor Run. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
1b. Outer view of the same specimen. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
2. Posterior view of left occipital region. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
3a. Upper view of lower jaw. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	
3b. Upper view of upper jaw and anterior part of the head of the same individual with the occiput removed. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XII.

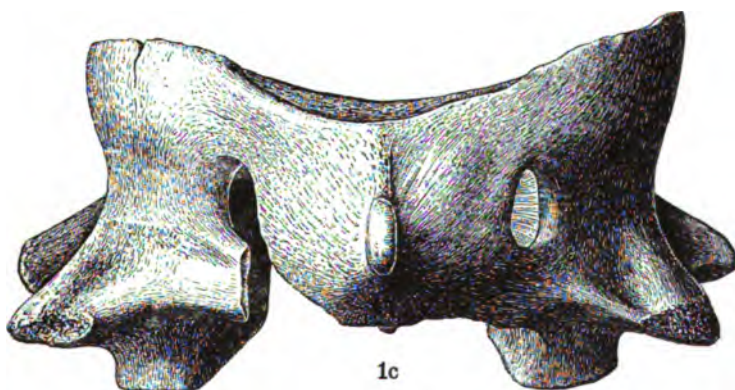
	PAGE
Figs. 1a-1c. PRISCODELPHINUS GRANDAEVUS Ledy	15
1a. Specimen from $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of Chesapeake Beach. Maryland Geological Survey.	
1b. Another view of same specimen.	
1c. Another view of same specimen.	



1a



1b



1c

MAMMALIA.

PLATE XIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>IXACANTHUS STENUS</i> Cope	16
1a. Lateral view of lumbar vertebra. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
1b. Posterior view of the same specimen. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 2-4. <i>IXACANTHUS SPINOSUS</i> Cope.....	17
2. Lower view of a posterior lumbar. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
3a. Superior view of a cervical. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
3b. Anterior view of the same. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
4. Lateral view of an anterior lumbar. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 5a-6. <i>IXACANTHUS ATROPIUS</i> Cope	18
5a. Lateral view of a dorsal. Charles County on the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
5b. Anterior view of the same. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
6. Lower view of a dorsal. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	

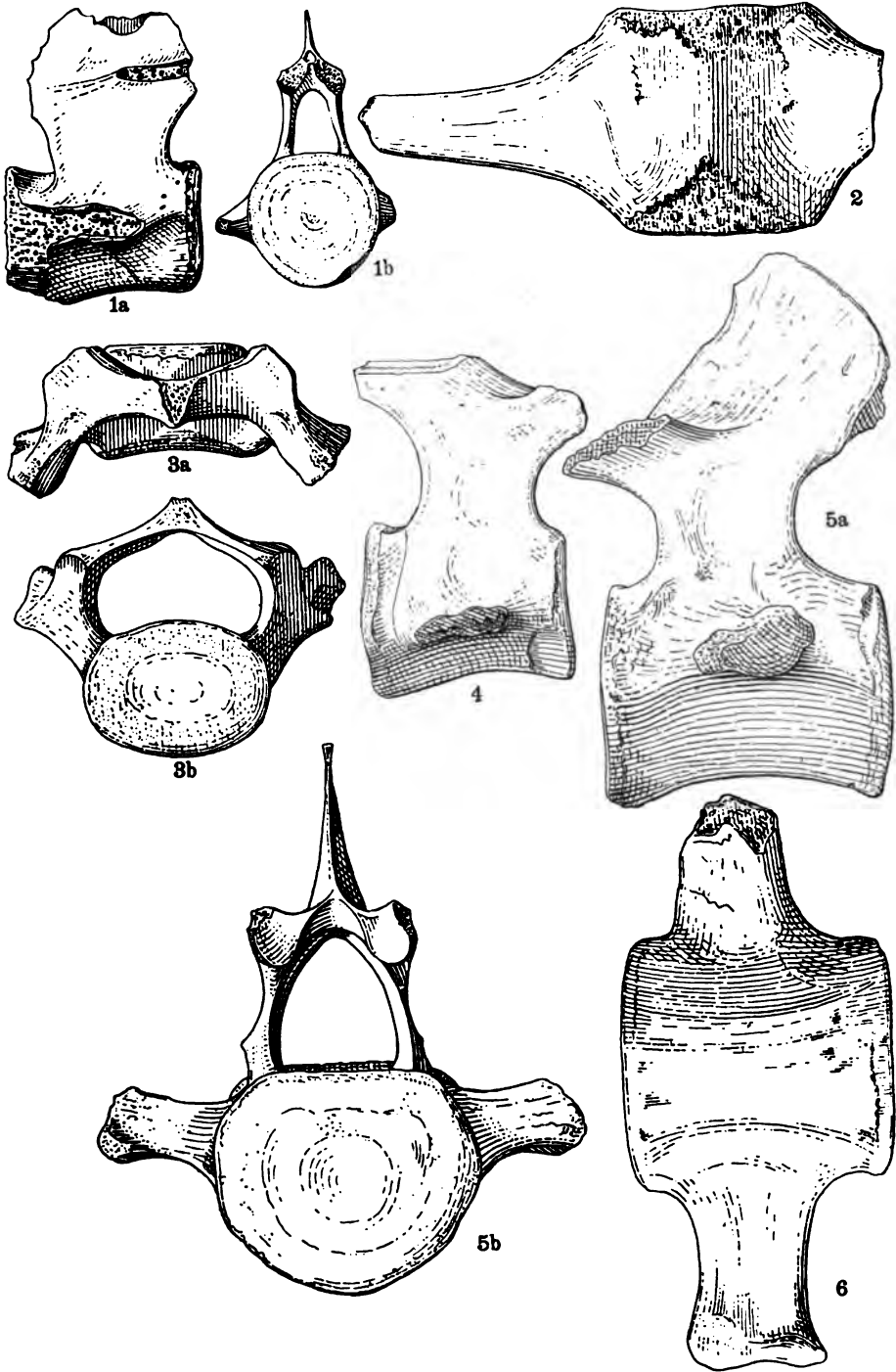
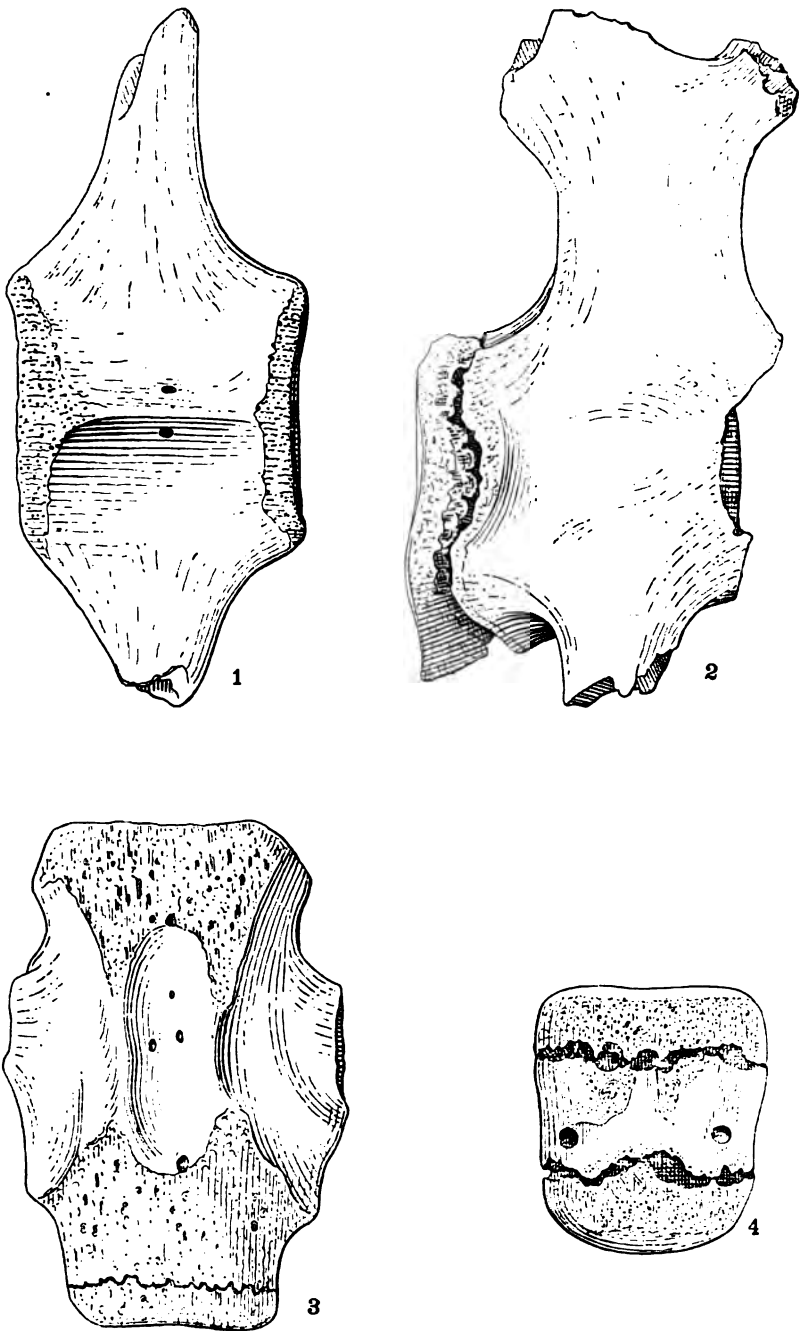


PLATE XIV.

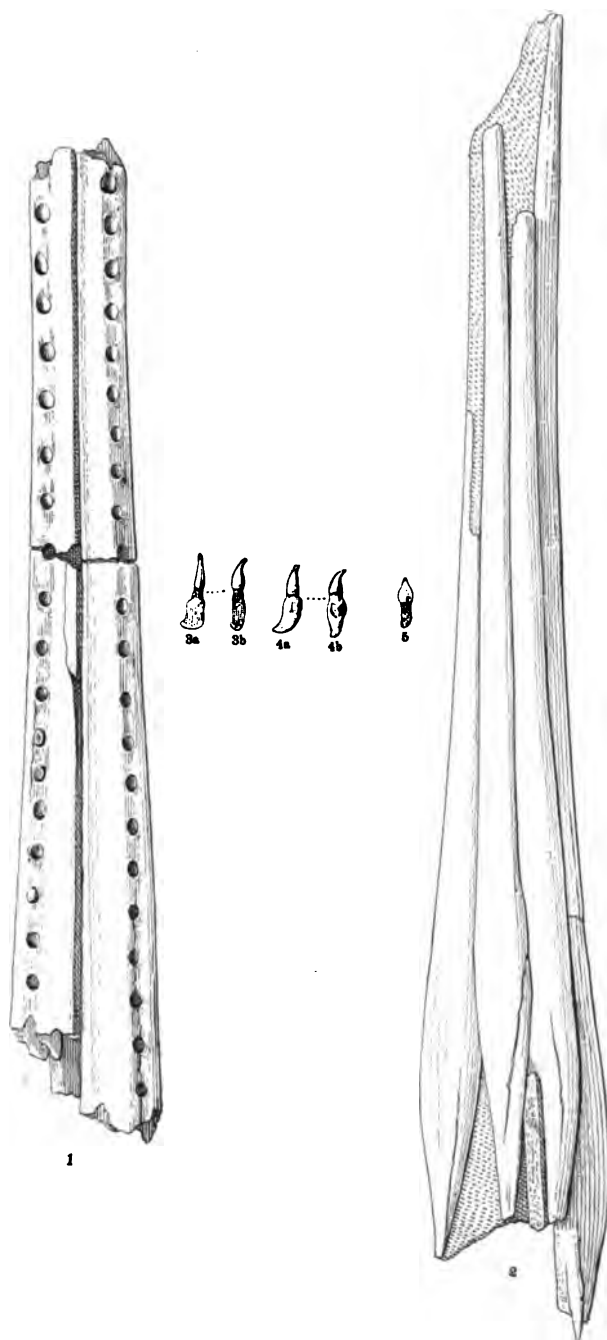
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>IXACANTHUS COELOSpondylus</i> Cope.....	19
1. Lower view of a lumbar. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
2. Lateral view of a lumbar. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Fig. 3. <i>ZARHACHIS FLAGELLATOR</i> Cope	20
3. Lower view of a lumbar. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Fig. 4. <i>CETOPHIS HETEROCLITUS</i> Cope	23
4. Lateral view of a lumbar. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XV.

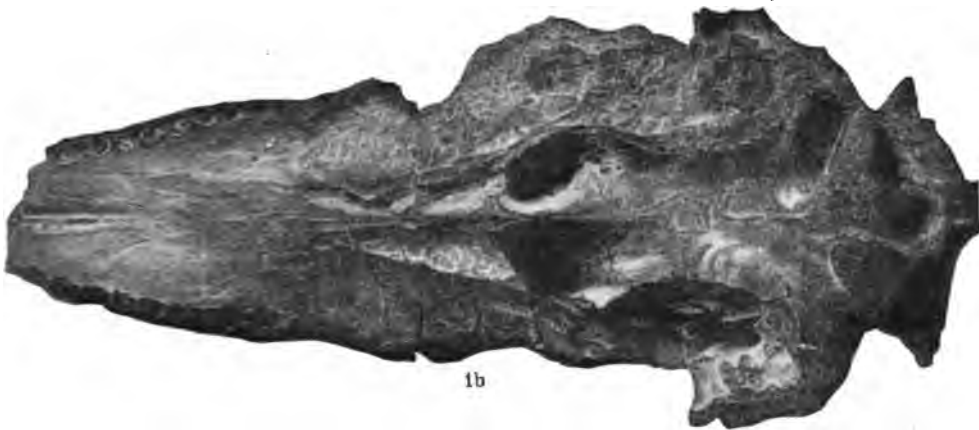
	PAGE
Figs. 1-5. RHABDOSTEUS LATIRADIX Cope	24
1. Lower view of rostrum. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
2. Upper view of another rostrum. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
3a. Tooth from the anterior portion of the rostrum. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
3b. Another view of the same tooth. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
4a. Another tooth. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
4b. Another view of the same tooth. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
5. Another tooth. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XVI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a-1c. LOPHOCETUS CALVERTENSIS (Harlan).....	26
1a. Lateral view of skull. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
1b. Lower view of skull. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	
1c. Upper view of skull. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	
(after Harlan).	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XVII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. DELPHINODON MENTO Cope	28
1. Anterior tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
2. Anterior tooth. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 3-5. DELPHINODON LEIDYI Hay	29
3. Anterior tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
4. Anterior tooth. Same locality and collection. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
5. Anterior tooth. Virginia. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 6a, 6b. HYPOCETUS ATLANTICUS (Cope)	30
6a. Upper view of skull. Drum Point. Johns Hopkins University. × $\frac{1}{6}$	
6b. Lower view of the same skull. × $\frac{1}{6}$	
Fig. 7. ORYCTEROCETUS CROCODELINUS (?) Cope	32
7. Anterior tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	

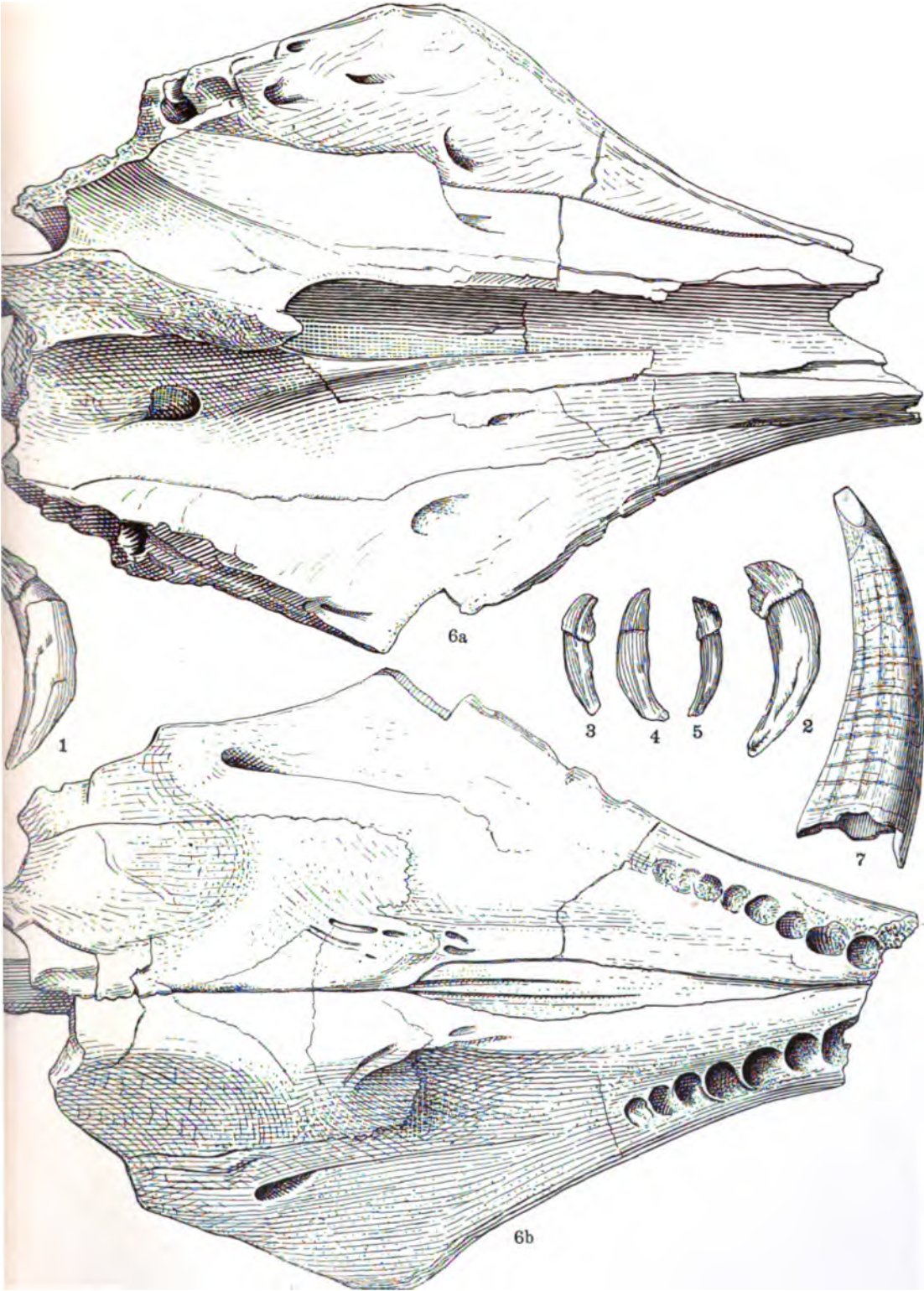
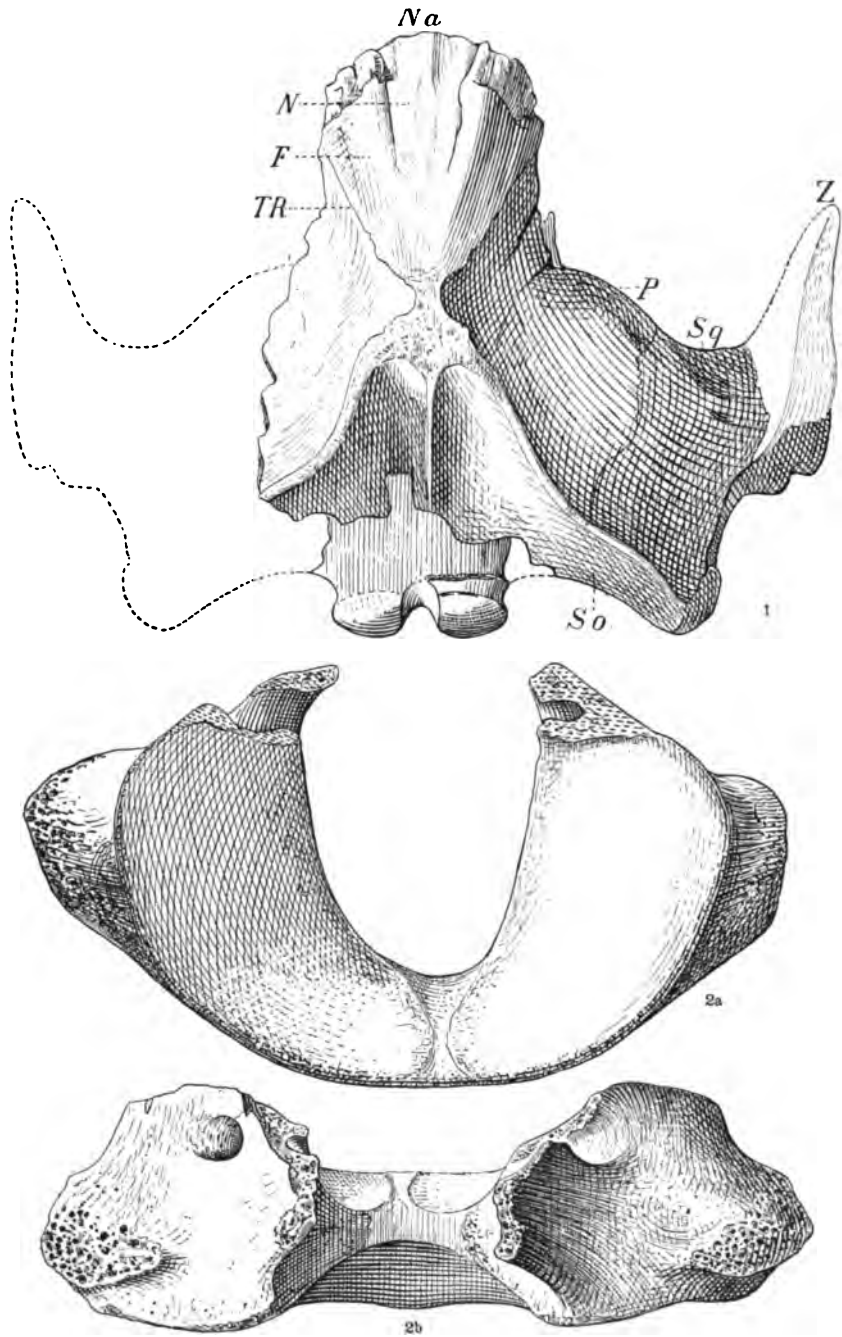


PLATE XVIII.

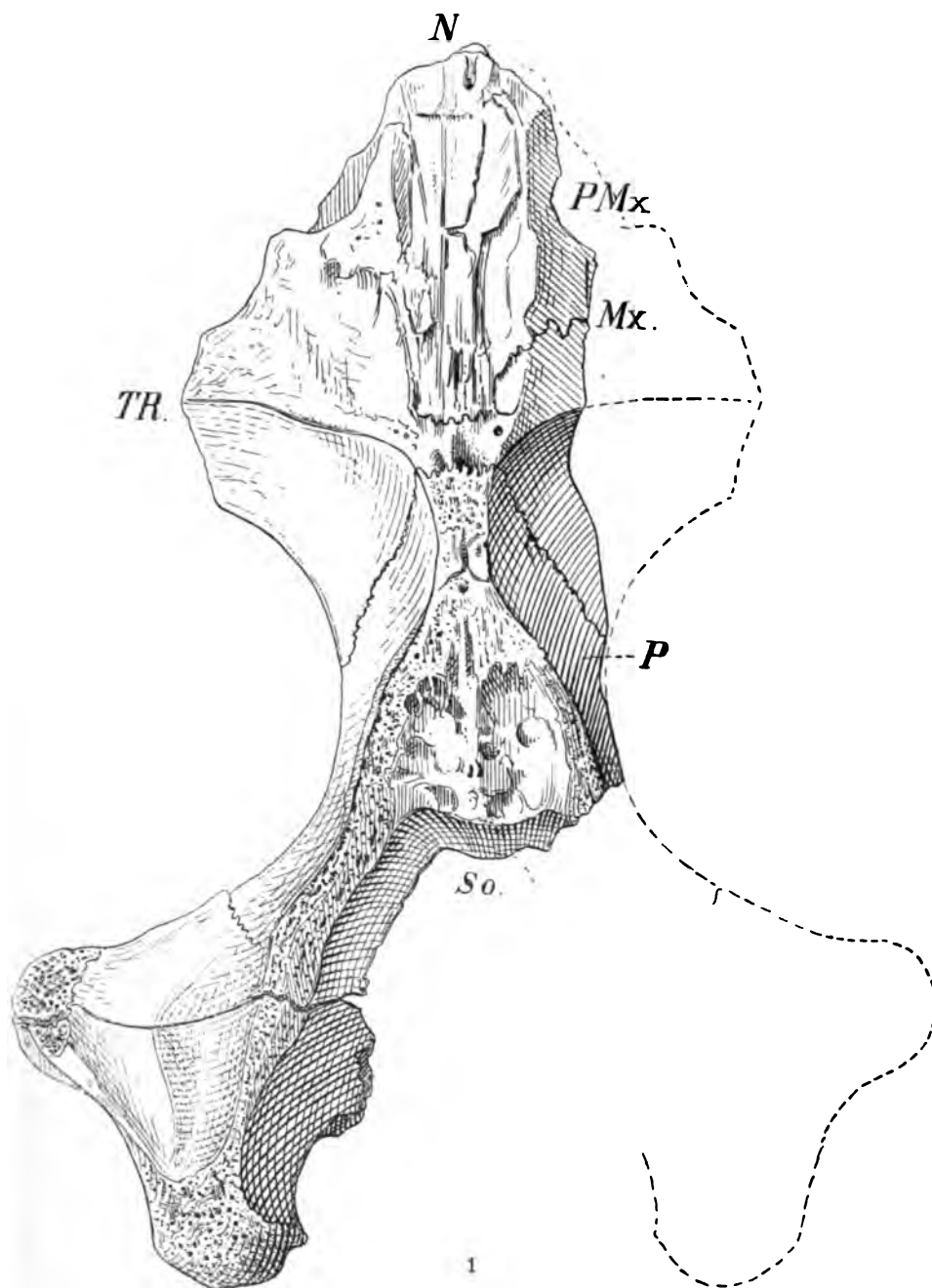
	PAGE
Figs. 1-2b. METOPOCETUS DURINASUS Cope	36
1. Upper view of skull. Near the mouth of the Potomac River. Museum of the Woman's College of Baltimore. $\times \frac{1}{6}$ <i>So.</i> , Supraoccipital bone; <i>Sq.</i> , Squamosal; <i>Z.</i> , Zyzmatic; <i>P.</i> , Parietal; <i>F.</i> , Frontal; <i>N.</i> , Nasal; <i>Na.</i> , External nares; <i>T. R.</i> , Temporal Ridge.	
2a. Anterior view of atlas vertebra. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
2b. Upper view of the same specimen. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XIX.

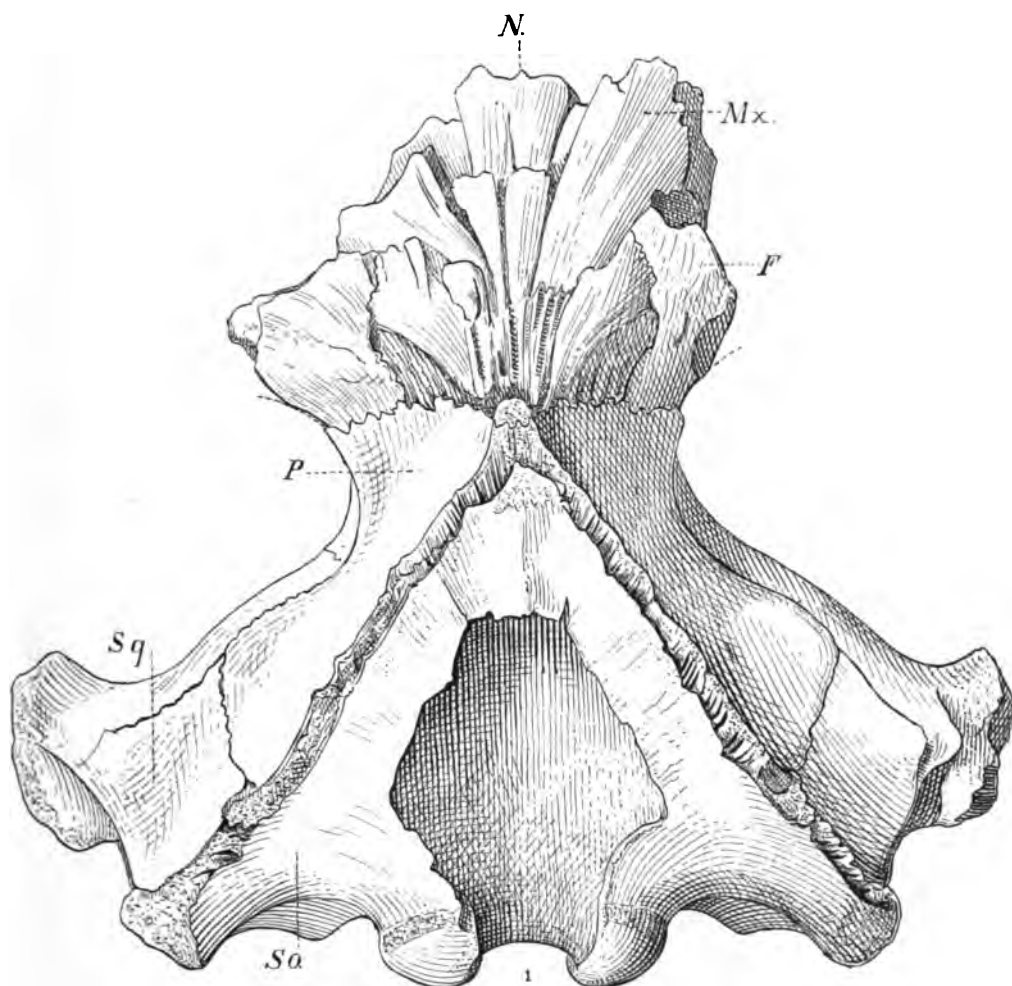
	PAGE
Fig. 1. CEPHALOTROPIS CORONATUS Cope	39
1. Upper view of skull. Johns Hopkins University. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
So., Supraoccipital bone; P., Parietal; N., Nasal; Mx., Maxillary;	
Pmx., Premaxillary; T. R., Temporal Ridge.	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XX.

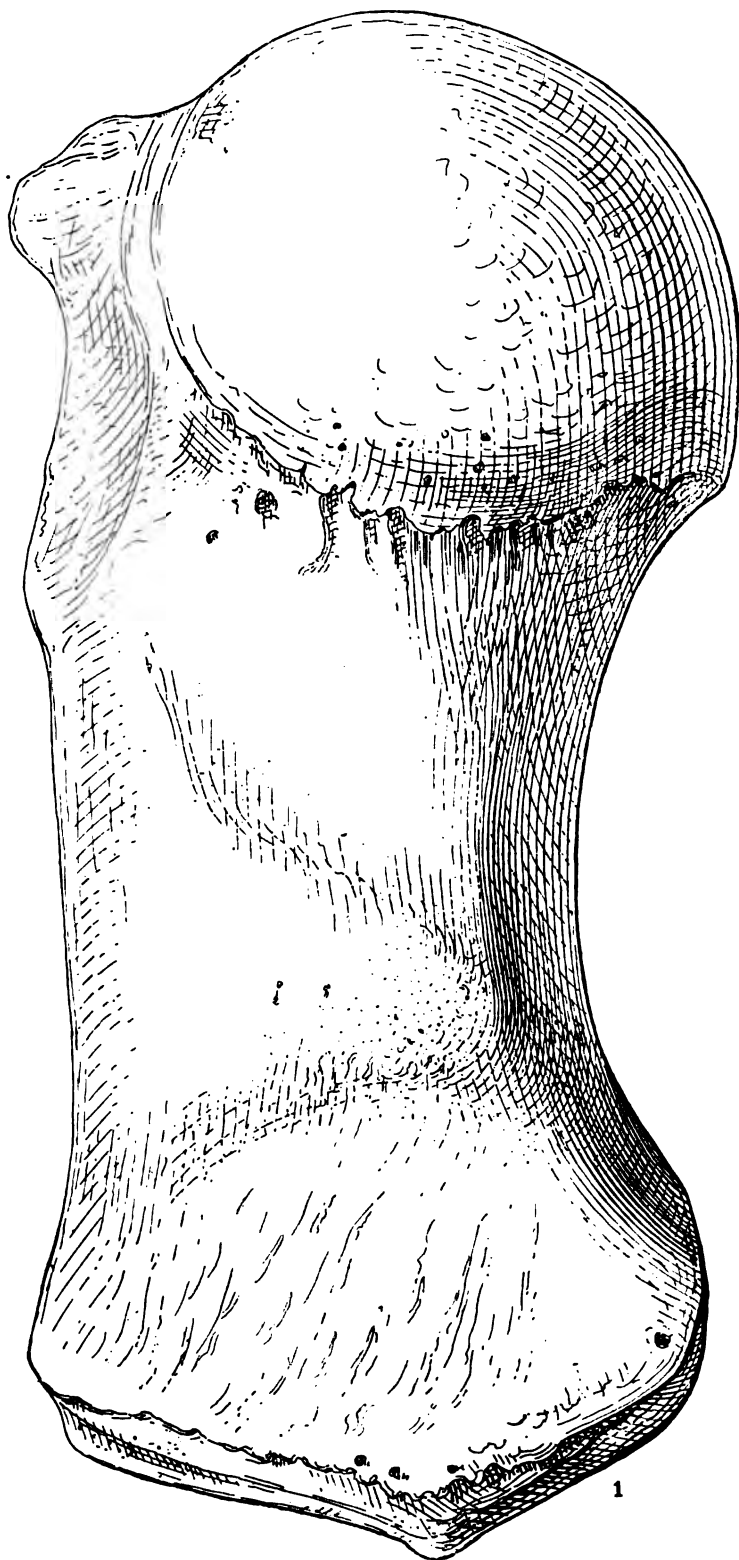
	PAGE
Fig. 1. CETEOTHERIUM MEGALOPHYSUM Cope.....	41
1. Upper view of skull. Cove Point. Johns Hopkins University. × ¼	
<i>So.</i> , Supraoccipital bone; <i>Sq.</i> , Squamosal; <i>P.</i> , Parietal; <i>F.</i> , Frontal; <i>N.</i> , Nasal; <i>Mx.</i> , Maxillary.	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XXI.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. CETOTHERIUM CEPHALUM Cope	44
1. Humerus of right side. Shore of Chesapeake Bay. Johns Hopkins University.	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XXII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a-2b. CETOTHERIUM CEPHALUM Cope	44
1a. Vertebra. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
1b. Another view of the same vertebra. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
2a. Another vertebra. Same locality and collection. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
2b. Another view of the same vertebra. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	

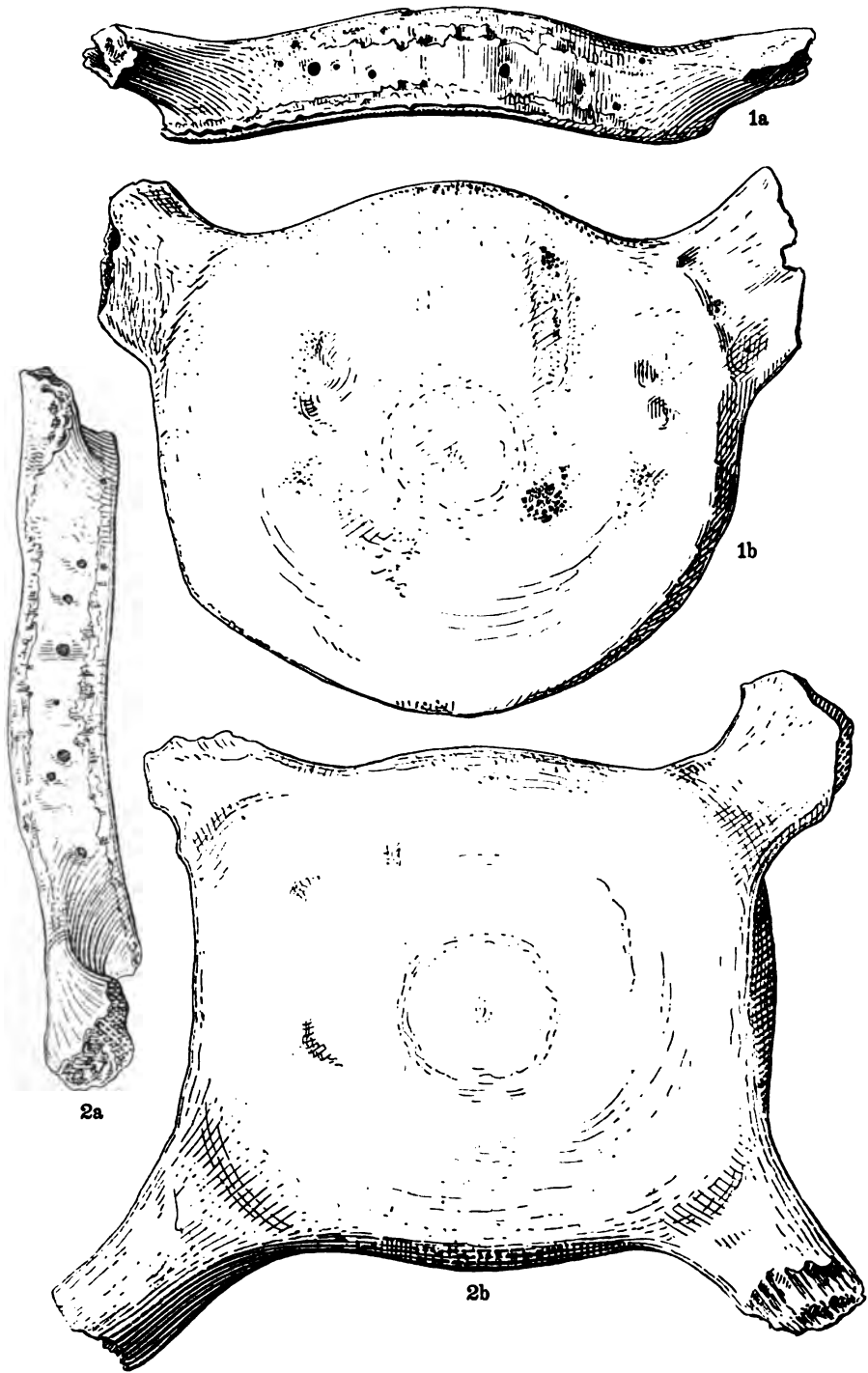
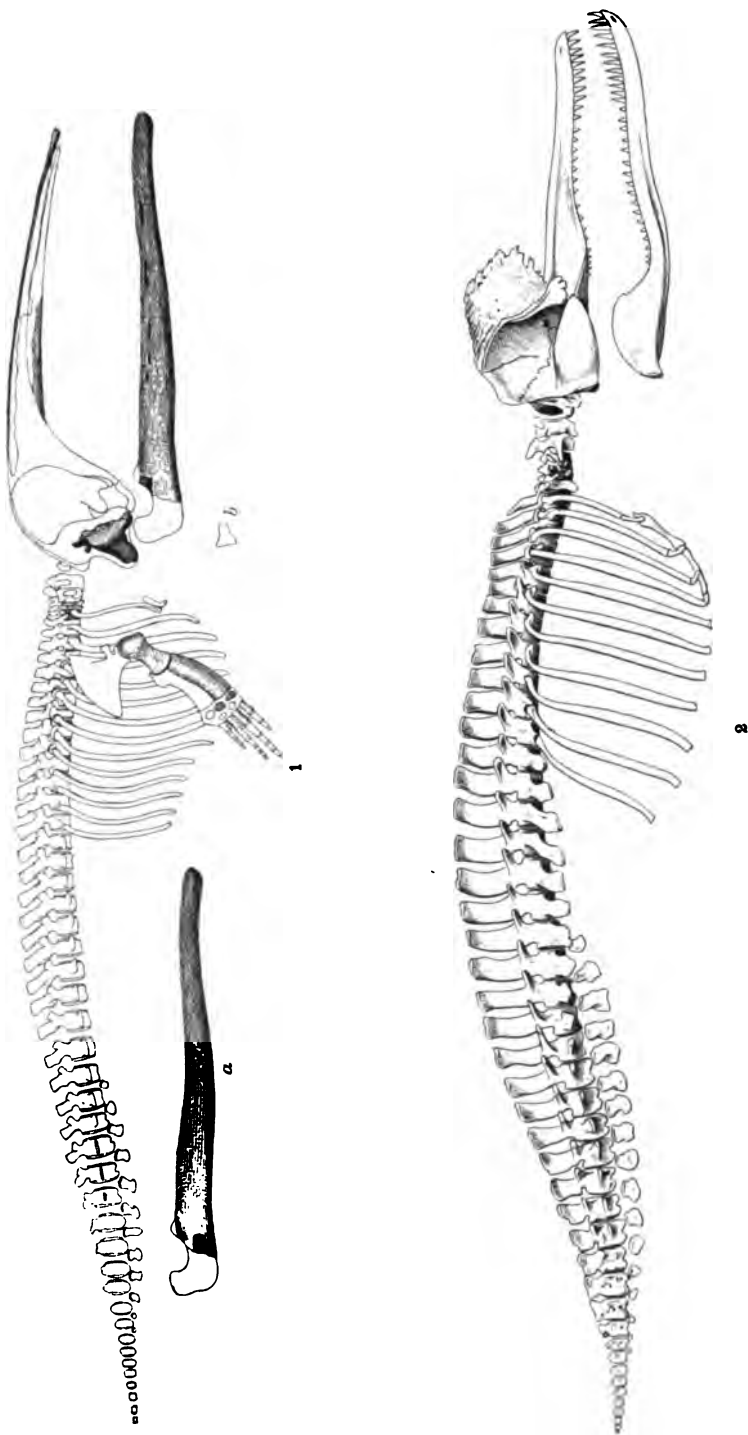


PLATE XXIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. CETOTHERIUM CEPHALUM Cope	44
1. Restoration, one-fiftieth natural size. The shaded portions are the actual specimen of one individual. Charles County near the Patuxent River, now in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. (After Cope, Amer. Nat., Vol. XXIV, Pl. XXII.)	
Fig. 2. SKELETON OF PLALARUSLA, minus the fore limbs.....	44



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XXIV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>ULIAS MORATUS</i> Cope	50
1a. Outer view of lower jaw. Miocene of Maryland or Virginia. Johns Hopkins University. $\times \frac{1}{8}$	
1b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 2. <i>BALAENOPTERA SURSIPLANA</i> Cope	54
2. Tympanic bone. Miocene of Maryland or Virginia. Johns Hop- kins University. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Figs. 3a, 3b. NATURAL CAST OF A CETACEAN BRAIN CAVITY.....	56
3a. View from before. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
3b. View of the same specimen from the side. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	

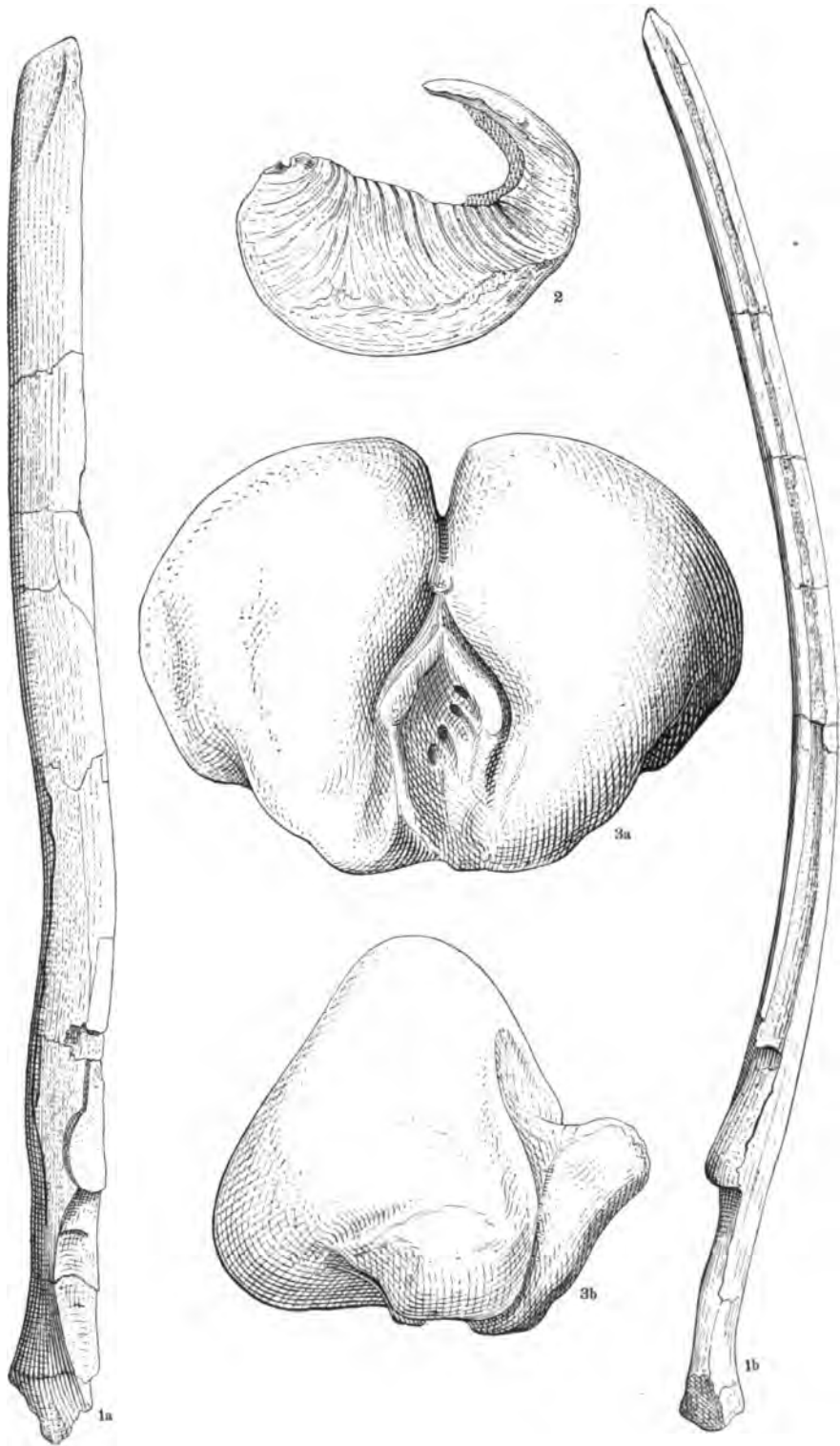
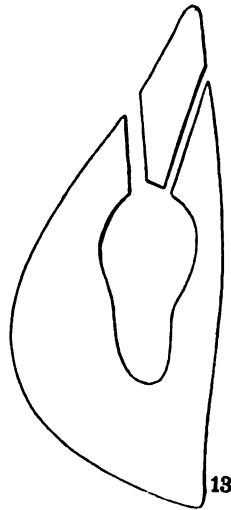
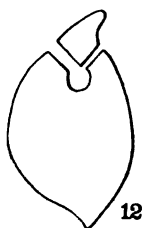
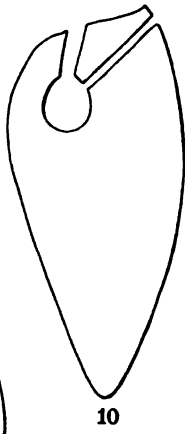
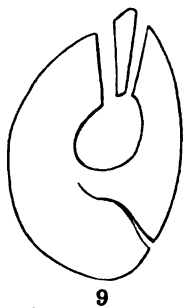
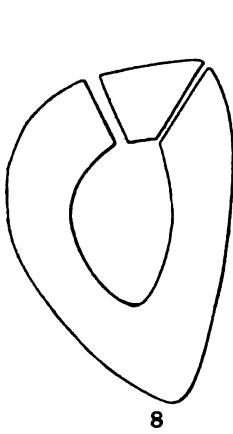
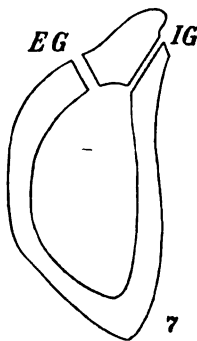
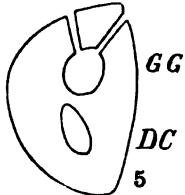
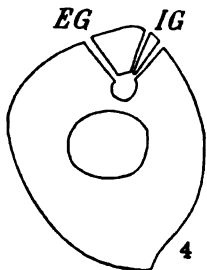
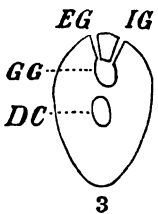
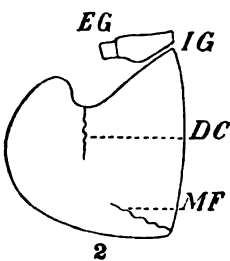
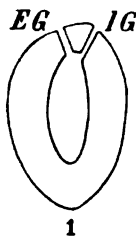


PLATE XXV.

PAGE

Lettering: *E. G.*, External gingival canal; *I. G.*, Internal gingival canal;
G. G., Gingival groove; *D. C.*, Dental canal.

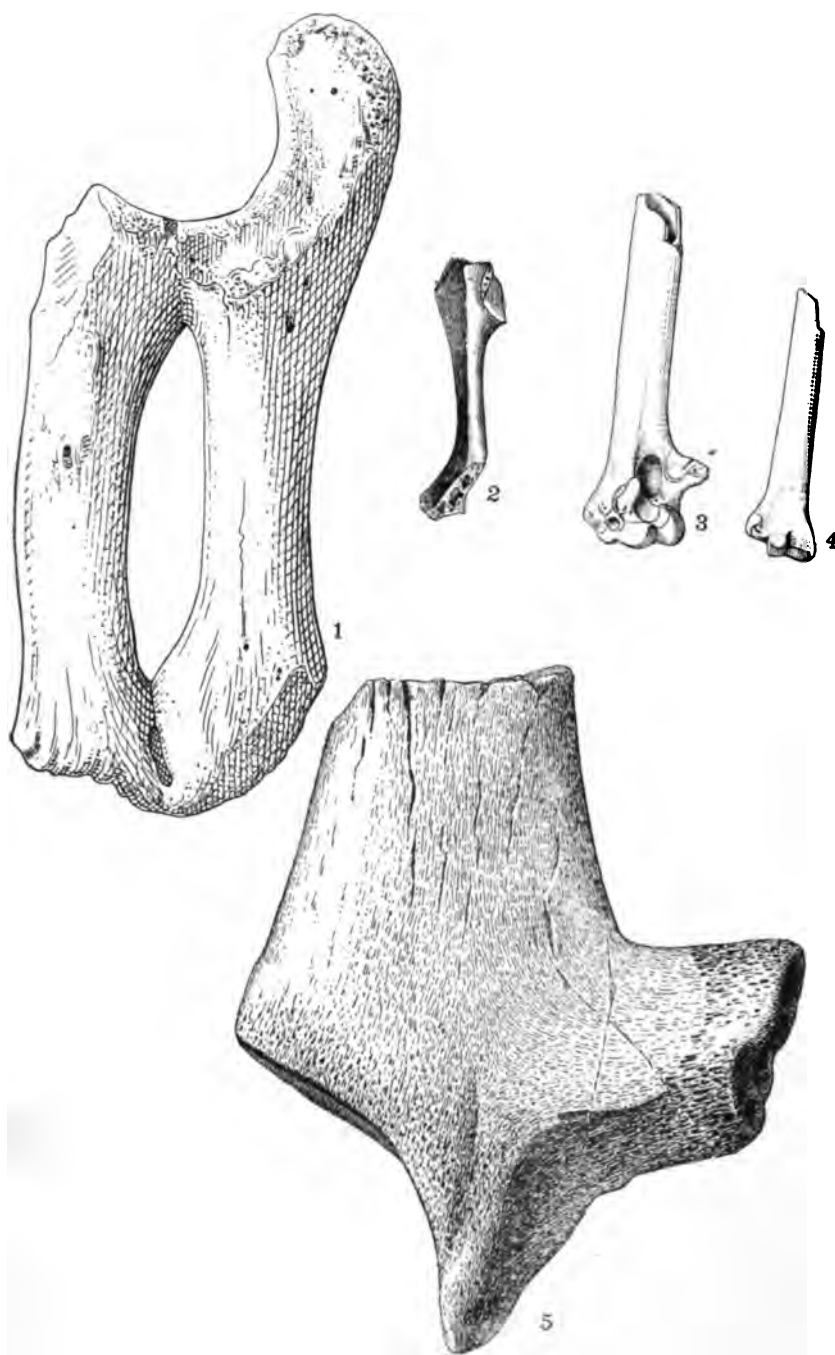
Fig. 1. CETOTHERIUM PARVUM Trouessart	44
1. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 6. × ½	
Fig. 2. TRETULIAS BUCCATUS Cope	52
2. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 2. × ½	
Fig. 3. SIPHONOCETUS EXPANSUS Cope	45
3. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 5. × ½	
Fig. 4. SIPHONOCETUS CLARKEANUS Cope	47
4. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 4. × ½	
Fig. 5. SIPHONOCETUS PRISCUS Leidy	46
5. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 3. × ½	
Fig. 6. ULIAS MORATUS Cope	50
6. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 1. × ½	
Fig. 7. CETOTHERIUM POLYPORUM Cope	47
7. Section of left mandibular ramus. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXIV, Pl. VI, Fig. 7. × ½	
Fig. 8. CETOTHERIUM CEPHALUM Cope	44
8. Section of mandibular ramus from Maryland, distal of the middle. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. 3. × ½	
Fig. 9. RHEGNOPSIS PALAEATLANTICUS Leidy	45, 46
9. Section of mandibular ramus from Virginia. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. 5. × ½	
Fig. 10. CETOTHERIUM LEPTOCENTRUM Cope	47
10. Section of mandibular ramus from Virginia. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. 1. × ½	
Fig. 11. CETOTHERIUM DAVIDSONII Cope	34
11. Section of mandibular ramus from California. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. 4. × ½	
Fig. 12. MESOCETUS SIPHUNCULUS Cope	34
12. Section of mandibular ramus from Virginia. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. b.	
Fig. 13. CETOTHERIUM CEPHALUM Cope	44
13. Section of mandibular ramus represented in Fig. 8, proximal of the middle. After Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., Vol. XXXV, Pl. XII, Fig. 2. × ½	



MAMMALIA.

PLATE XXVI.

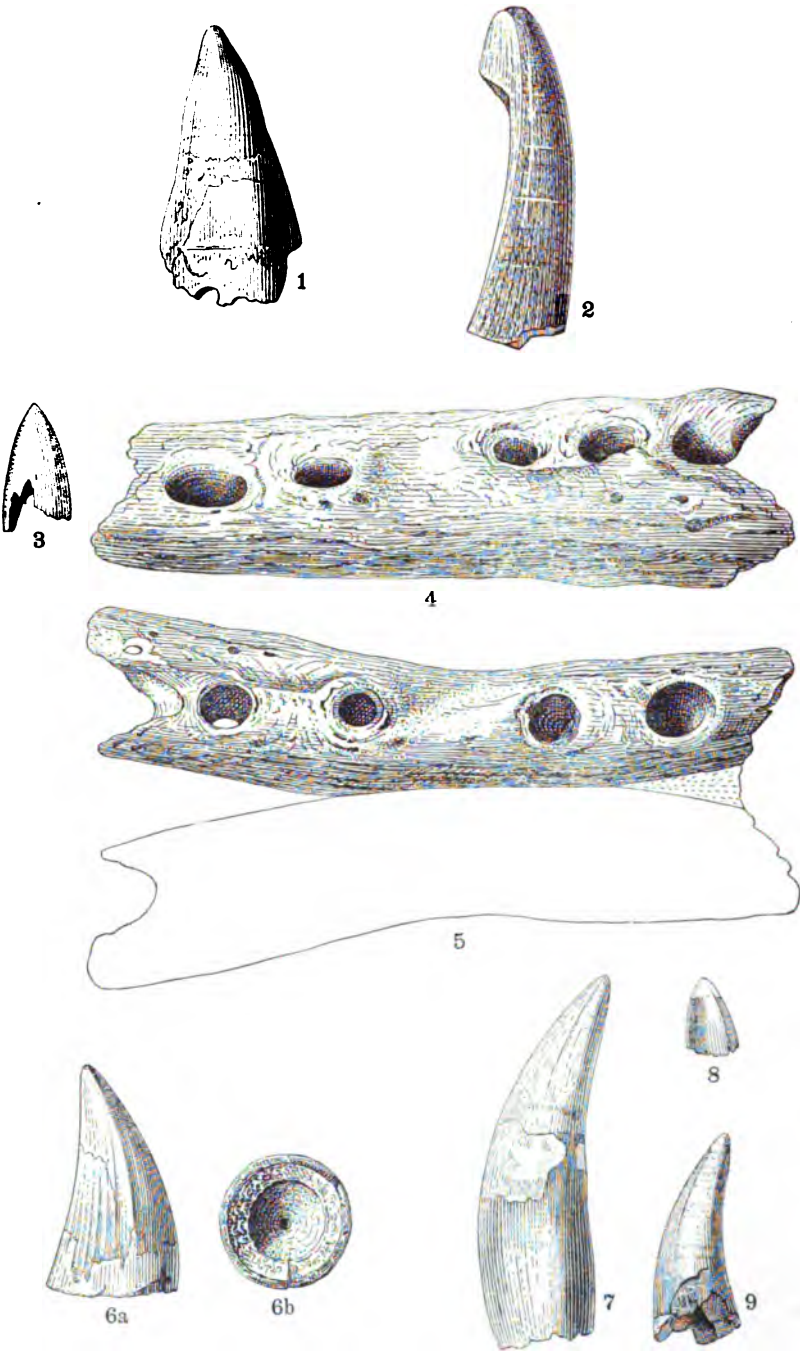
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>TRICHECHUS GIGANTEUS</i> (?) (De Kay)	56
1. Radius and ulna. Fairhaven. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Fig. 2. <i>SULA LOXOSTYLA</i> Cope	58
2. Coracoid. Calvert Cliffs. American Museum of Natural History. × $\frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>PUFFINUS CONRADI</i> Marsh	60
3. Distal portion of right humerus. Miocene of Maryland. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
4. Distal portion of right ulna. Same locality and collection.	
Fig. 5. <i>CHELONE</i> sp	64
5. Proximal portion of scapula. Plum Point. × $\frac{2}{3}$	



MAMMALIA, AVES AND REPTILIA.

PLATE XXVII.

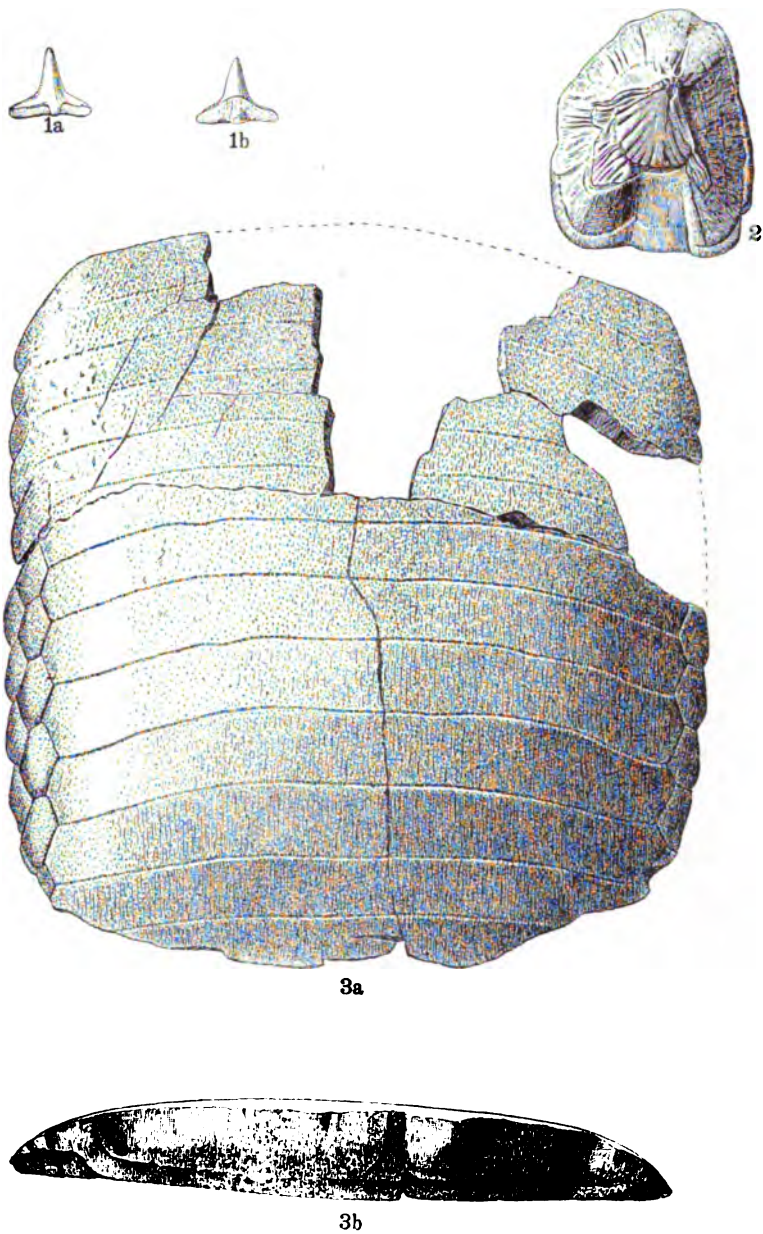
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>THECACHAMPSA</i> (?) <i>SERICODON</i> Cope	65
1. Tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
2. Tooth. Same locality and collection.	
Figs. 3-5. <i>THECACHAMPSA</i> (?) <i>SICARIA</i> Cope	66
3. Crown of a tooth. (After Cope.) $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
4. Portion of lower jaw. (After Cope.) $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
5. Another view of the same. (After Cope.) $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 6a, 6b. <i>THECACHAMPSA</i> (?) <i>CONTUSOR</i> Cope	66
6a. Lateral view of tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River.	
6b. Basal view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>THECACHAMPSA</i> (?) <i>ANTIQUA</i> (Leidy)	67
7. Tooth. "High cliffs of the Potomac River, 40 miles above the mouth of the river in Westmoreland County, Virginia." Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
8. Another tooth from the same locality and collection. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
9. Another tooth from the same locality and collection. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	



REPTILIA.

PLATE XXVIII.

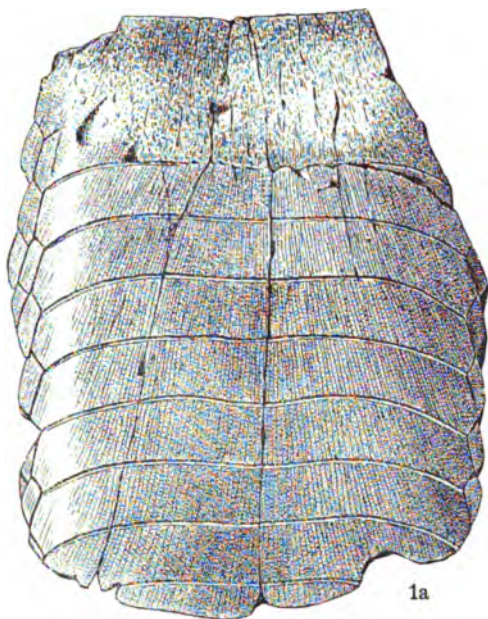
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>SQUATINA OCCIDENTALIS</i> n. sp.....	71
1a. Outer face of tooth (type specimen) showing downward prolongation of the enamel below the base of crown. Plum Point. × 4/3	
1b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
Fig. 2. <i>RAJA</i> (?) <i>dux</i> Cope	72
2. Superior aspect of a detached and considerably abraded dermal tubercle. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 3a, 3b. <i>MYLIOBATIS GIGAS</i> Cope	73
3a. Oral surface of the upper dental pavement of an adult individual, the anterior end (shown uppermost in the figure) fractured and imperfect. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
3b. Transverse view of the same specimen, taken across its posterior end (at bottom of Fig. 3a).	



PISCES.

PLATE XXIX.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. MYLIOBATIS GIGAS Cope	73
1a. Oral surface of lower dental pavement, somewhat worn, and showing line of longitudinal striae or fissures of the gano-dentine radiating backwards and outwards. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Type of the so-called " <i>M. vicomti-canus</i> ." Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
1b. Transverse view of the same specimen at its posterior end (across the bottom of Fig. 1a).	
Figs. 2a, 2b. MYLIOBATIS PACHYODON Cope	75
2a. Oral surface of imperfect lower dental pavement, the anterior end shown uppermost. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
2b. Transverse view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 3. MYLIOBATIS FRANGENS n. sp.	75
3. Oral surface of imperfect lower dental pavement, somewhat worn, and showing curved outline of the anterior depression due to wear. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Fig. 4. MYLIOBATIS OR TRYGON (?) sp.	92
4. Portion of large caudal spine of an eagle or sting-ray. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Fig. 5. AETOBATIS ARCUATUS Agassiz	76
5. Inferior aspect of fragmentary tooth. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 6a, 6b. NOTIDANUS PRIMIGENIUS Agassiz.....	77
6a. Inner aspect of tooth, the root much worn away. Plum Point.	
6b. Outer aspect of the same specimen.	



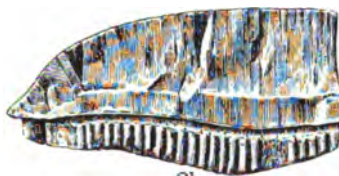
1a



1b



2a



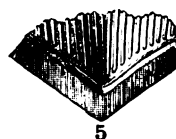
2b



3



4



5



6a

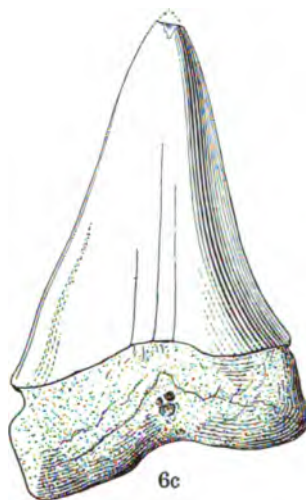
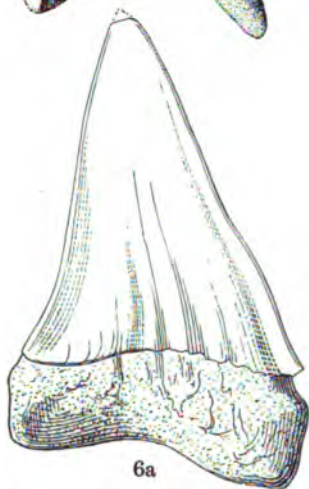
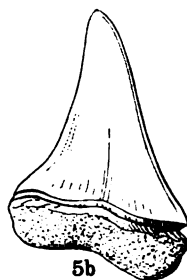
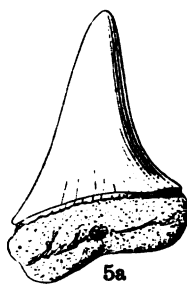
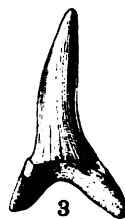
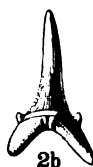
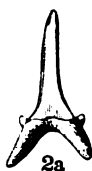
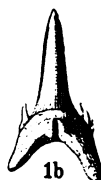


6b

PISCES.

PLATE XXX.

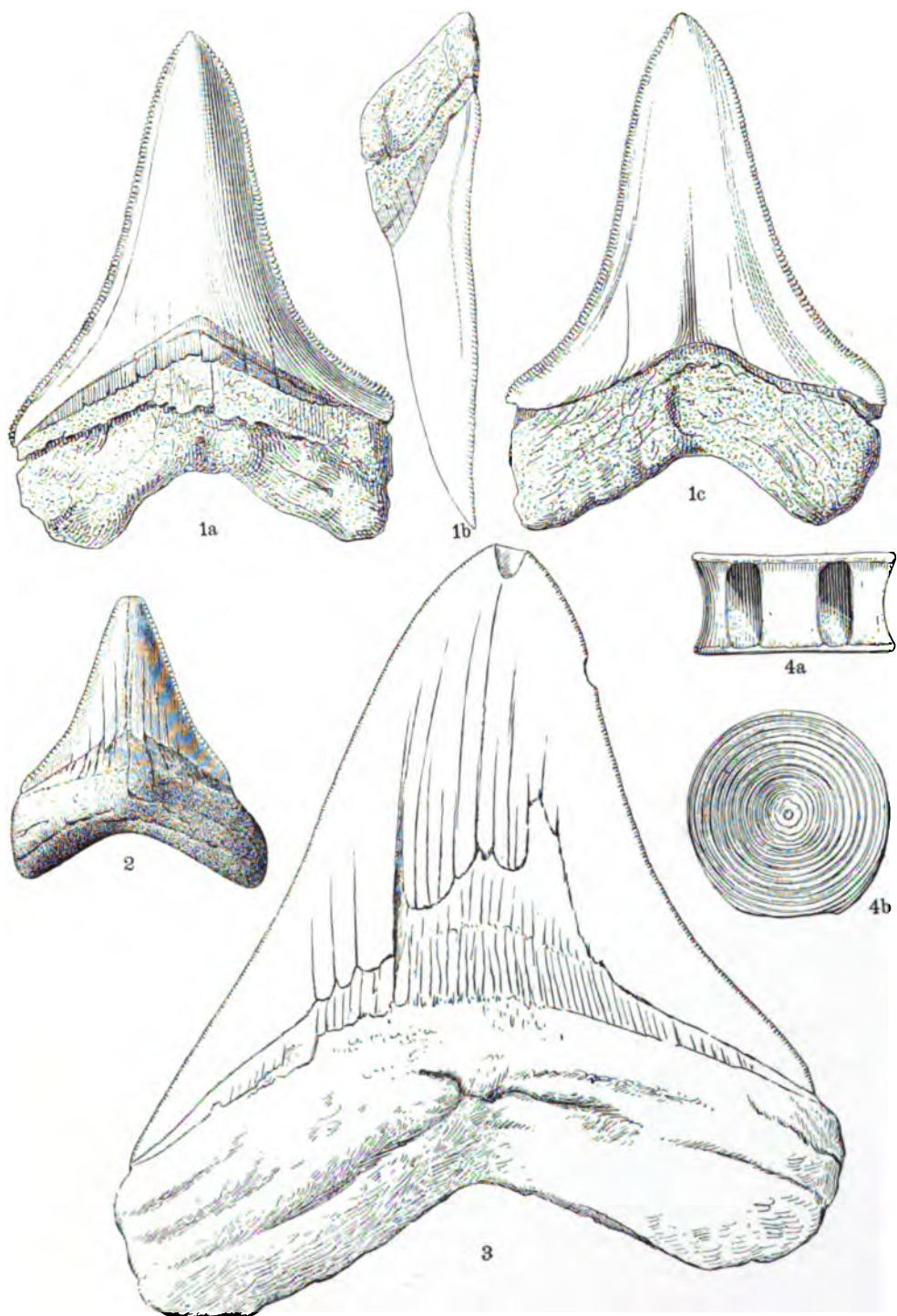
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>ODONTASPIS CUSPIDATA</i> (Agassiz)	78
1a. Outer face of a tooth showing a rudimentary second pair of lateral denticles. St. Mary's River. × 4/3	
1b. Inner face of the same specimen. × 4/3	
Figs. 2a, 2b, 3. <i>ODONTASPIS ELEGANS</i> (Agassiz)	79
2a. Outer face of a small tooth. Plum Point. × 4/3	
2b. Inner face of the same specimen. × 4/3	
3. Outer face of a somewhat worn tooth, the lateral denticles broken away. Plum Point.	
Fig. 4. <i>OXYRHINA DESORII</i> Agassiz	79
4. Inner face of a moderate-sized tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 5a-6c. <i>OXYRHINA HASTALIS</i> Agassiz	80
5a. Inner face of a medium-sized and somewhat worn specimen. Flag Pond.	
5b. Outer face of the same specimen.	
6a. Outer face of a large-sized lateral tooth. Jones Wharf.	
6b. Profile of the same specimen.	
6c. Inner face of the same specimen.	
Fig. 7. <i>OXYRHINA SILLIMANI</i> Gibbs	81
7. Outer face of an average-sized tooth. Fairhaven.	
Figs. 8, 9. <i>OTODUS OBLIQUUS</i> Agassiz	82
8. Inner face of a small-sized specimen with erect crown. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
9. Inner face of a small-sized lateral tooth with oblique crown. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	



PISCES.

PLATE XXXI.

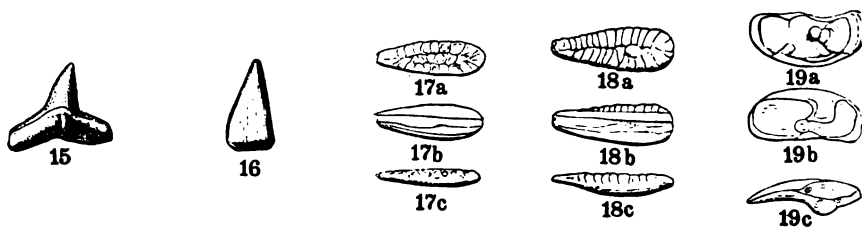
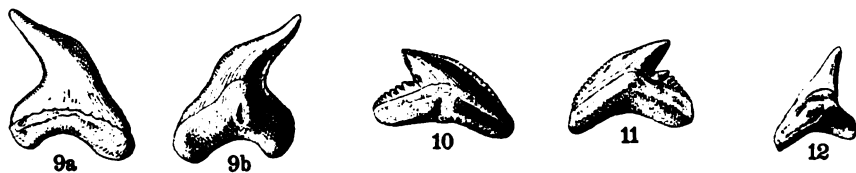
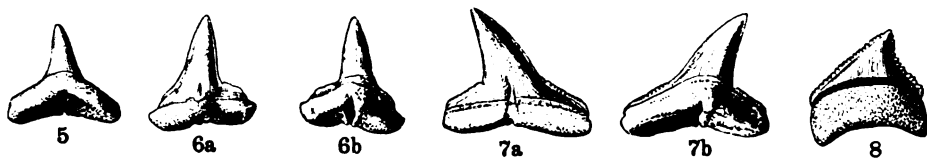
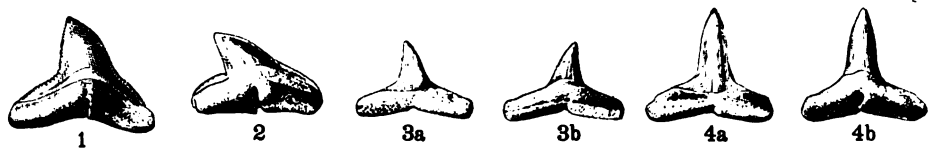
	PAGE
Figs. 1a-3. CARCHARODON MEGALODON (Charlesworth)	82
1a. Inner face of an anterior tooth with slender, erect crown. Plum Point.	
1b. Profile of the same specimen.	
1c. Outer face of the same specimen.	
2. Inner face of a small-sized, slightly worn specimen within thin, flat crown of the variety styled " <i>C. productus</i> Agassiz." Plum Point.	
3. Inner face of a large-sized lateral tooth. Fairhaven.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. VERTEBRAL CENTRUM OF CARCHARODON sp.	82
4a. Vertebral face. Plum Point.	
4b. Hæmal aspect of the same specimen.	



PISCES.

PLATE XXXII.

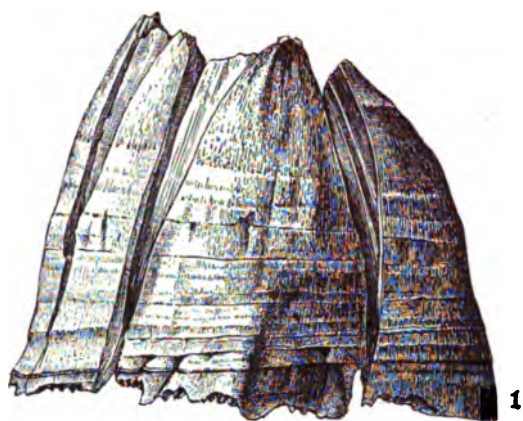
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>CARCHARIAS (PRIONODON) EGERTONI</i> (Agassiz)	84
1. Inner face of a well-preserved specimen of average size. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Fig. 2. <i>CARCHARIAS LAEVISSIMUS</i> (Cope)	84
2. Inner face of a tooth. Fairhaven.	
Figs. 3-5. <i>CARCHARIAS COLLATA</i> n. sp. (Ex. Cope MS)	85
3a. Outer face of a posterior tooth with expanded root. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
3b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
4a. Outer face of a large-sized tooth with erect crown and sharp lateral carinae. (Type specimen.) Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
4b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
5. Inner face of an average-sized tooth with prominent root. (Type specimen.) Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>CARCHARIAS MAGNA</i> (Cope)	86
6a. Outer face of a specimen with narrow root. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
6b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
7a. Outer face of a large-sized lateral tooth with oblique crown and faint crimping of its basal edges. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
7b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
Fig. 8. <i>CARCHARIAS INCIDENS</i> n. sp.	87
8. Inner face of the type specimen. Chesapeake Beach.	
Figs. 9a, 9b. <i>GALEOCERDO CONTORTUS</i> Gibbs.	87
9a. Outer face of a specimen slightly above the average size. Fairhaven.	
9b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
Fig. 10. <i>GALEOCERDO LATIDENS</i> Agassiz.	88
10. Inner face of an average-sized tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Fig. 11. <i>GALEOCERDO ADUNCUS</i> Agassiz	88
11. Inner face of an averaged-sized tooth. Plum Point.	
Fig. 12. <i>GALEOCERDO TRIQUETER</i> n. sp.	89
12. Inner face of the type and only known specimen. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 13, 14. <i>HEMIPRISTIS SERRA</i> Agassiz.	90
13a. Outer face of a medium-sized anterior tooth. Popes Creek.	
13b. Inner face of the same specimen.	
14a. Outer face of a moderate-sized lateral tooth. Popes Creek.	
14b. Profile of the same specimen.	
14c. Inner face of the same specimen.	
Fig. 15. <i>SPHYRENA PRISCA</i> Agassiz.	91
15. Inner face of a large-sized, perfectly preserved specimen. Plum Point.	
Fig. 16. <i>SPHYRENA SPECIOSA</i> Leidy	92
16. Crown of fragmentary lanlary tooth. Charles County near the Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 17-19. OTOLITES of Teleost Fishes	93
Inner, outer and side-views of otolites. St. Mary's River. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	



PISCES.

PLATE XXXIII.

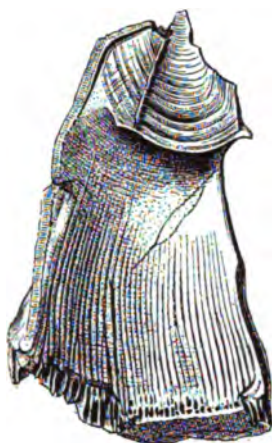
	PAGE
Figs. 1-6. <i>BALANUS CONCAVUS</i> Brown	94
1. Lateral view of large specimen. Jones Wharf.	
2a. Scuta and terga. St. Mary's River.	
2b. Lateral view of the same.	
3a. Exterior of left scutum.	
3b. Interior of the same.	
4a. Interior of right scutum.	
4b. Exterior of the same.	
5a. Exterior of right tergum.	
5b. Interior of the same.	
6a. Exterior of left tergum.	
6b. Interior of the same.	



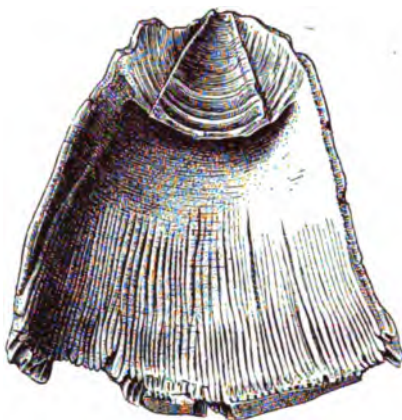
ARTHROPODA—CIRRIPEDIA.

PLATE XXXIV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-7. <i>BALANUS CONCAVUS</i> Brown	94
1. Interior of left lateral compartment of original of Plate XXXIII, Fig. 1.	
2. Interior of rostrum of the same.	
3. Interior of right lateral compartment of the same.	
4. Interior of right carino-lateral compartment of the same.	
5. Interior of carina of the same.	
6. Interior of left carino-lateral compartment of the same.	
7. Basis of the same.	



1



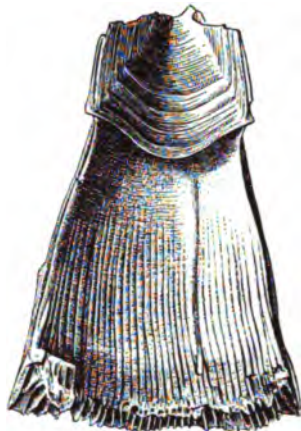
2



3



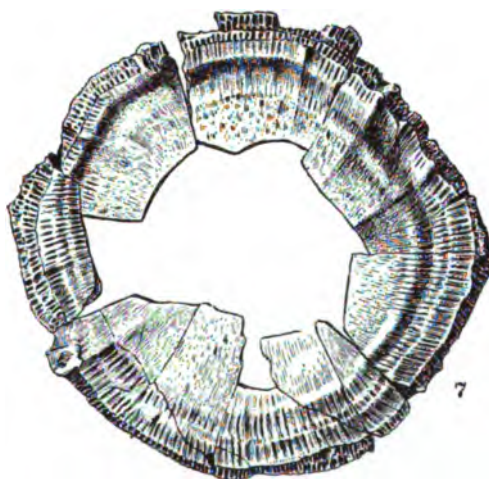
4



5



6



7

ARTHROPODA—CIRRIPEDIA.

PLATE XXXV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-10 <i>CYTHERE CLARKANA</i> n. sp.	98
1. Rather short left valve. Plum Point. U. S. Nat. Museum.	
2. A left valve of the average length and dimensions. Same locality.	
3. Unusually elongate right valve. Same locality.	
4. Rather short right valve, without spines on either end. Same locality.	
5. Dorsal view of a large specimen. Same.	
6. Right side of entire carapace differing slightly in outline from the usual form.	
7. Dorsal view of another specimen.	
8. Ventral view of a specimen, broken to show overlap of edges.	
9. A small and somewhat macerated left valve.	
10. Interior of a short right valve.	
Figs. 11-14. <i>CYTHERE CLARKANA</i> var. <i>MINUSCULA</i> n. var.	99
11, 12. Two left valves of this variety.	
13. A right valve, somewhat doubtfully referred to this variety.	
14. Interior of the largest left valve seen.	
Figs. 15-17. <i>CYTHERE INÆQUIVALVIS</i> n. sp.	101
15. The left or larger valve. Plum Point.	
16. The smaller and quite differently shaped right valve. Same locality.	
17. Interior of another right valve.	
Figs. 18, 19. <i>CYTHERE PLEBEIA</i> var. <i>MODICA</i> n. var.	103
18, 19. Two left valves of this variety differing somewhat in outline. Plum Point.	
Figs. 20-29. <i>CYTHERE PLEBEIA</i> n. sp.	102
20. Ventral view of two valves partly opened.	
21. Right side of an entire carapace of average form and dimensions, showing inequality of valves.	
22. Left valve of the usual form.	
23-25. Three entire specimens figured to show respectively dorsal, ventral and dorsal edges.	
26, 27. Two views of an unusually wide left valve.	
28. A similar left valve having a well developed border along the anterior edge.	
29. Interior of another left valve like Fig. 28.	
Figs. 30-33. <i>CYTHERE PLEBEIA</i> var. <i>CAPAX</i> n. var.	103
30. Left valve of this variety, showing relatively shorter form and finer surface punctation that distinguishes it from the typical variety of the species. Plum Point.	
31, 32. Two right valves. Plum Point.	
33. Interior of another right valve. Plum Point.	

The figures on this plate are all magnified 20 diameters and the specimens are all from the Calvert formation at Plum Point, Md.

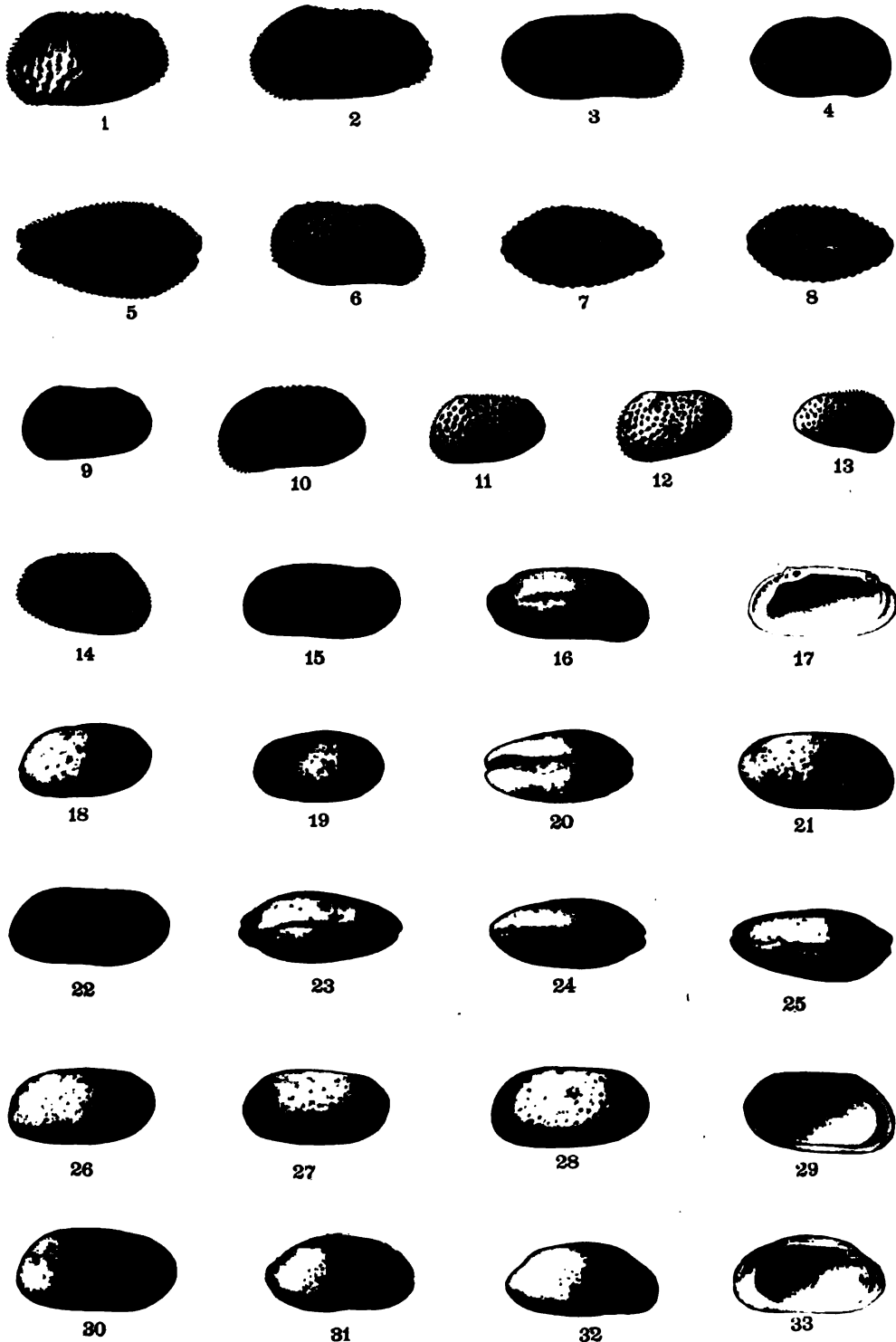


PLATE XXXVI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-5. <i>CYTHERE EXANTHEMATA</i> n. sp.....	117
1. Right valve of a young individual, with the nodes but little developed.	
2, 3. Left valves of two older individuals, showing the usual characters.	
4. Largest right valve seen.	
5. Interior of right valve.	
Figs. 6-8. <i>CYTHERE EVAX</i> n. sp.....	119
6. Rather short right valve.	
7. Left valve.	
8. Another right valve.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>CYTHERE EVAX</i> var. <i>OBLONGATA</i> n. var.	119
9. Right valve. Plum Point.	
10. Left valve with surface ornament obsolescent probably due to age.	
Figs. 11-15. <i>CYTHERE MARTINI</i> n. sp.	112
11-13. Three right valves showing slight differences in ornament and outline.	
14. Left side of an entire carapace, tilted slightly so as to show the dorsum of the opposite valve.	
15. Left valve of a variety differing from the typical form of the species in the surface ornament and in being a little shorter.	
Fig. 16. <i>CYTHERE DORSICORNIS</i> n. sp.	116
16. The left valve upon which this variety is founded. Plum Point.	
Fig. 17. <i>CYTHERE PRODUCTA</i> n. sp.	115
17. A left valve showing the unusual posterior extension characterizing this species. In other specimens believed to be of this species the posterior end is wider. Plum Point.	
Figs. 18-20. <i>CYTHERE MICULA</i> n. sp.	116
18. A small left valve. Plum Point.	
19. A large right valve.	
20. Another left valve. The left valve has minute spines on the anterior and posterior borders that are scarcely visible at this magnification.	
Figs. 21-23. <i>CYTHERE NITIDULA</i> n. sp.....	107
21, 22. Two left valves showing slight differences in outline. Plum Point.	
23. The interior of a third left valve showing that the anterior tooth of the hinge is very faintly developed in this species. Only a tooth socket is distinguishable at the posterior extremity.	
Figs. 24, 25. <i>CYTHERE NITIDULA</i> var. <i>CALVEERTENSIS</i> n. var.....	108
24. A left valve of this variety or species.	
25. A right valve referred to this variety or species with some doubt.	
Figs. 26-33. <i>CYTHERE PORCELLA</i> n. sp.	106
26, 27. Two left valves of the form regarded as typical for the species. Plum Point.	
28. Another left valve differing slightly in shape and probably somewhat macerated.	
29. Inner side of fourth left valve.	
30. A right valve.	
31. A left valve somewhat doubtfully referred to this species and possibly indicating a distinguishable variety.	
32. A more ovate left valve that also might be distinguished.	
33. Interior of a right valve of the normal form.	
Figs. 34-39. <i>CYTHERE BURNISI</i> n. sp.	103
34. A well-preserved right valve.	
35. A smaller and apparently macerated right valve.	
36. Interior of a right valve.	
37. A large and unusually well-preserved left valve.	
38. Another left valve on which the longitudinal striation is obsolete.	
39. Interior of a left valve.	

The figures on this plate are all magnified 20 diameters and the specimens are all from the Calvert formation at Plum Point, Md.

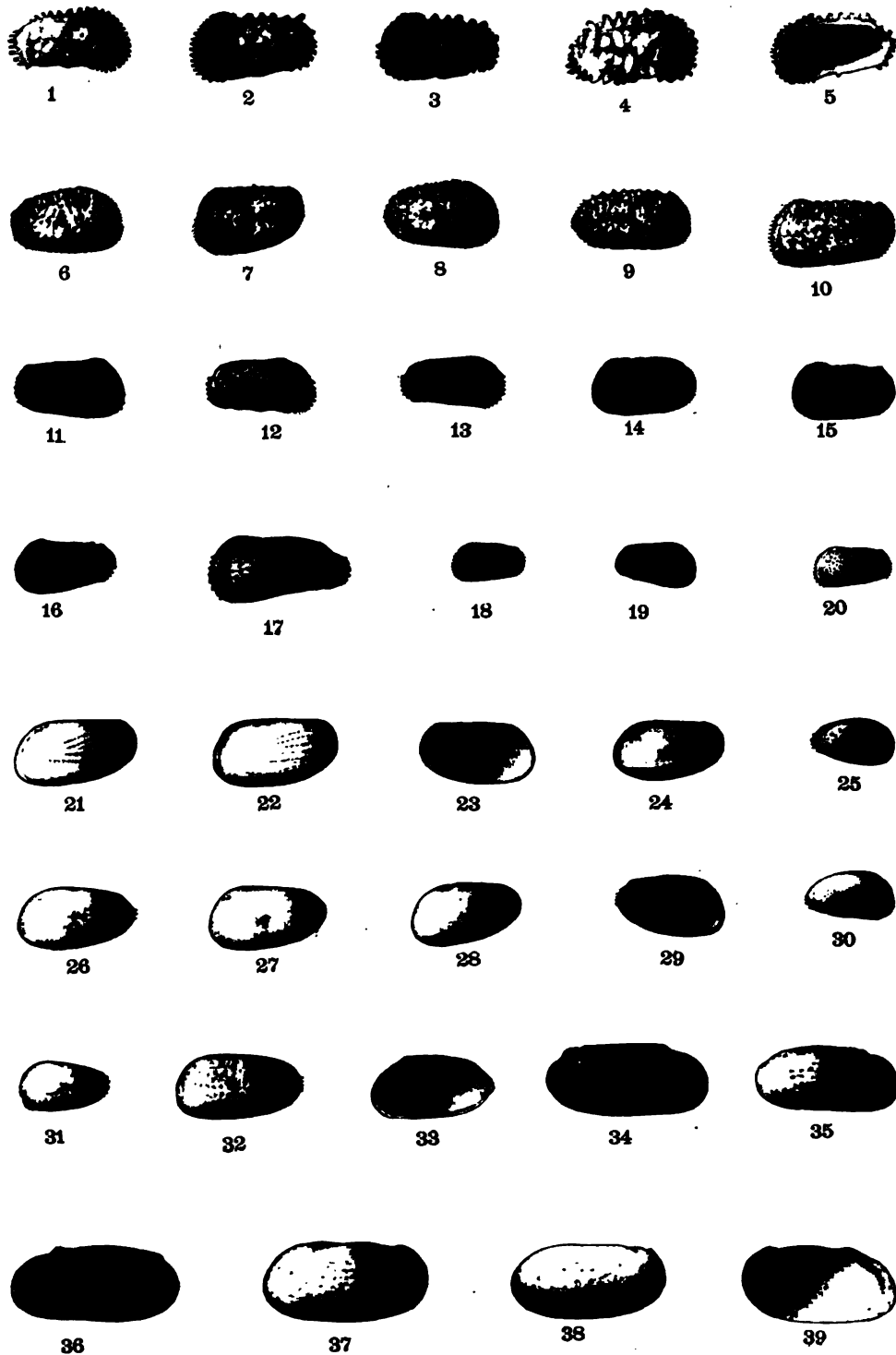


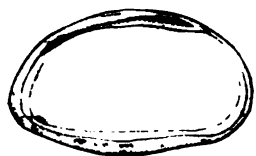
PLATE XXXVII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-8. <i>CYTHERIDEA SUBOVATA</i> n. sp.	124
1. A right valve doubtfully referred to this species. The posterior outline is more uniformly rounded and the central portion of the surface more peaked than usual. Plum Point.	
2, 3. Interior of a left valve of the normal form $\times 37$ and $\times 20$.	
4, 5. Two left valves of a narrow variety.	
6. Dorsal edge of a typical specimen.	
7, 8. Interior of a right valve of the typical form $\times 37$ and $\times 20$.	
Fig. 9. <i>CYTHERIDEA</i> (?) <i>CHESAPEAKENSIS</i> n. sp.	125
9. A right valve of this species. Plum Point.	
Figs. 10-16. <i>CYTHERIDEIS ASHERMANI</i> n. sp.	126
10. Rather large left valve. Surface pitting indistinct. Plum Point.	
11. A small right valve.	
12, 13. Two small left valves.	
14. Interior of a large right valve.	
15. Dorsal aspect of an entire carapace tilted so as to show more of the left valve than of the right.	
16. A left valve differing from the usual form in being relatively a little longer and in having the posterior outline less narrowly rounded.	
Fig. 17. <i>CYTHERIDEIS CYLINDRICA</i> n. sp.	126
17. A left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 18-20. <i>CYTHERIDEIS SEMICIRCULARIS</i> n. sp.	127
18. An entire carapace from the right side but tilted so as to show the dorsal edge of the left valve, the central part of which is really overlapped by the dorsal edge of the right valve.	
19. Ventral view of another entire specimen showing that here the left valve slightly overlaps the right.	
20. A right valve showing usual outline and surface markings.	
Figs. 21-27. <i>CYTHERIDEIS LONGULA</i> n. sp.	128
21-23. Three right valves showing unimportant variations in outline and surface ornament.	
24. Ventral edge of an entire carapace.	
25. A left valve.	
26. A right valve, doubtfully referred to this species.	
27. Interior of left valve of typical form. The pits on the surface of this valve are about as in figure 22 but more distinctly impressed.	
Fig. 28. <i>CYTHERIDEIS SUBÆQUALIS</i> n. sp.	127
28. A specimen preserving both valves showing the right side but tilted slightly to expose the ventral overlap of the left valve. The rounded holes in each end are the work of some boring mollusk or other organism. Plum Point.	
Figs. 29-33. <i>CYTHEREIS CORNUTA</i> var. <i>AMERICANA</i> n. var.	122
29. Dorsal view of a left valve.	
30-32. Three left valves showing the extremes of variation observed in the Maryland specimens.	
33. A right valve.	

Excepting Figs. 2 and 7, all the figures on this plate are magnified 20 diameters. The specimens are all from the Calvert formation at Plum Point, Md.



1



2



3



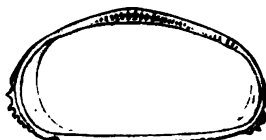
4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18



19



20



21



22



23



24



25



26



27



28



29



30



31



32



33

PLATE XXXVIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>CYTHERE PLANIBASALIS</i> n. sp.....	99
1. Lateral view of a right valve. James River, Virginia.	
2. Posterior view of the same. James River, Virginia.	
3. Ventral view of the same. James River, Virginia.	
Figs. 4-6. <i>CYTHERE TUOMEYI</i> n. sp.....	105
4. Lateral view of a left valve $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$. Yorktown, Va.	
5, 6. Lateral views of a right valve $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ and $\times 13\frac{1}{2}$, apparently of the same species. Peach Blossom Creek, 3 miles southwest of Easton.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>CYTHERE PAUCIPUNCTATA</i> n. sp.....	105
7. Lateral view of a left valve. Peach Blossom Creek.	
8, 9. Posterior and ventral views of same in outline.	
Fig. 10. <i>CYTHERE</i> (?) <i>SHATTUCKI</i> n. sp.	121
10. Lateral view of a left valve. Pawpaw Point.	
Figs. 11-13. <i>CYTHERE CALVERTI</i> n. sp.	100
11-13. Lateral, anterior and ventral views of a left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 14-15. <i>CYTHERE SUBOVALIS</i> n. sp.	111
14, 15. Lateral and ventral views of a left valve. Pawpaw Point.	
Figs. 16, 17. <i>CYTHERE RUGIPUNCTATA</i> n. sp.....	118
16, 17. Lateral and dorsal views of a left valve. James River, Virginia.	
Fig. 18. <i>CYTHERE SPINPLICATA</i> n. sp.....	120
18. Lateral view of a right valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 19-21. <i>CYTHERE FRANCISCA</i> n. sp.....	110
19, 20. Two lateral views of a right valve $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ and $\times 13\frac{1}{2}$. Peach Blossom Creek.	
21. Ventral view of same.	
Figs. 22-24. <i>CYTHERE PUNCTISTRIATA</i> n. sp.	108
22, 23. Lateral and ventral views of a right valve. Peach Blossom Creek.	
24. Lateral view of a left valve, differing slightly from the type specimen. Church Hill.	
Figs. 25-27. <i>CYTHERE VAUGHANI</i> n. sp.	109
25-27. Lateral, posterior and ventral views of a right valve. James River, Virginia.	
Figs. 28-30. <i>CYTHERE PRODUCTA</i> n. sp. (see also Plate XXXVI).....	115
28, 29. Lateral and ventral views of a right valve. Plum Point.	
30. Well-preserved right valve differing slightly in surface markings. Plum Point.	
Fig. 31. <i>CYTHERE LIENENKLAUSI</i> n. sp.....	114
31. Lateral view of a left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 32, 33. <i>CYTHERE DOBSCORNIS BICORNIS</i> n. sp. et var.....	114
32, 33. Two lateral views of a left valve $\times 13\frac{1}{2}$ and $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$. Pawpaw Point.	
Figs. 34-36. <i>CYTHEREIS ALARIS</i> n. sp.	123
34-36. Lateral, posterior and dorsal views of a left valve. James River, Virginia.	
Figs. 37-40. <i>CYTHEOPTERON NODOSUM</i> n. sp.	129
37-40. Two lateral, a ventral and a posterior view of a right valve $\times 25\frac{1}{2}$ and $\times 13\frac{1}{2}$. James River, Virginia.	

Unless stated otherwise all the figures on this plate are magnified $13\frac{1}{2}$ times.

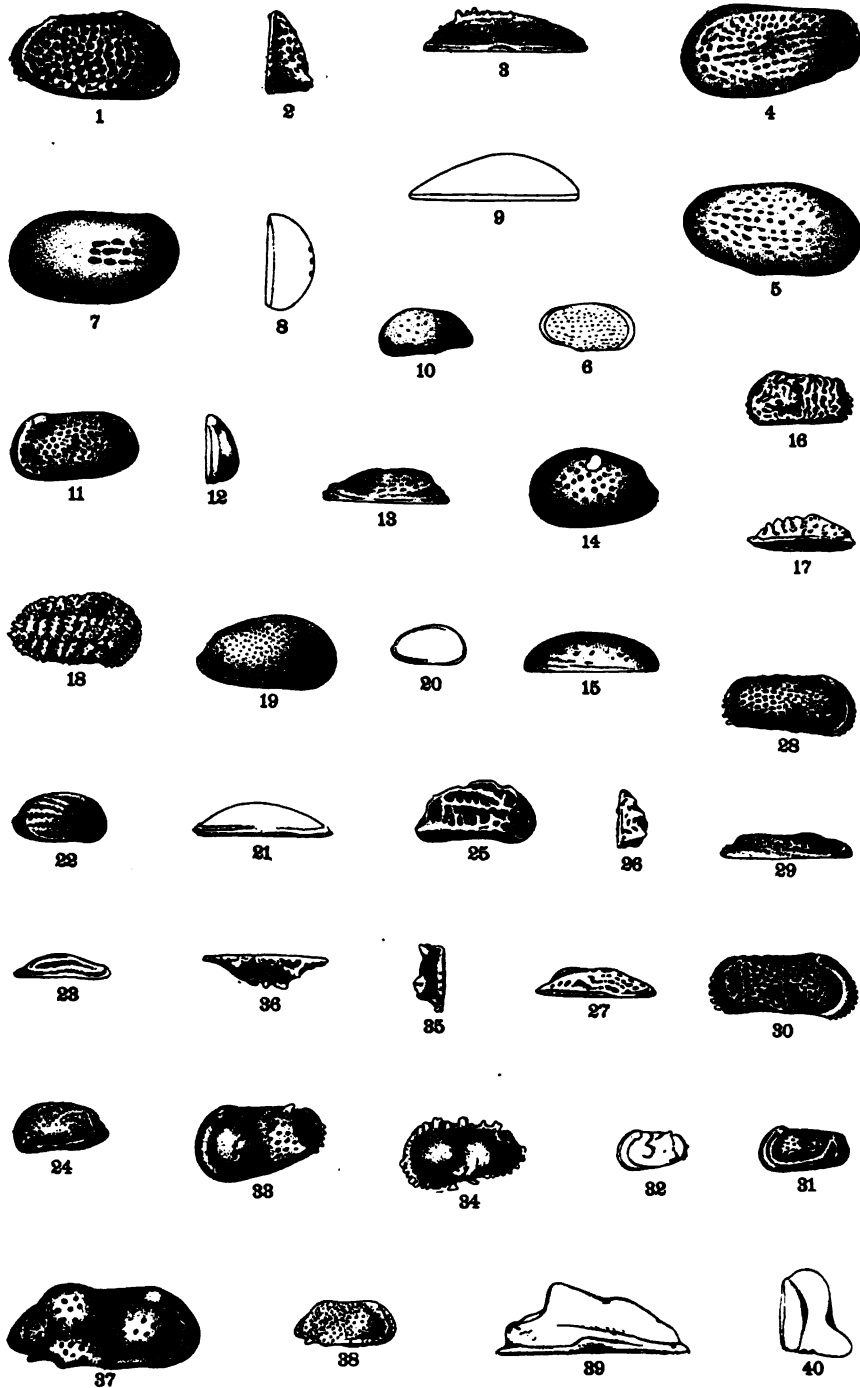
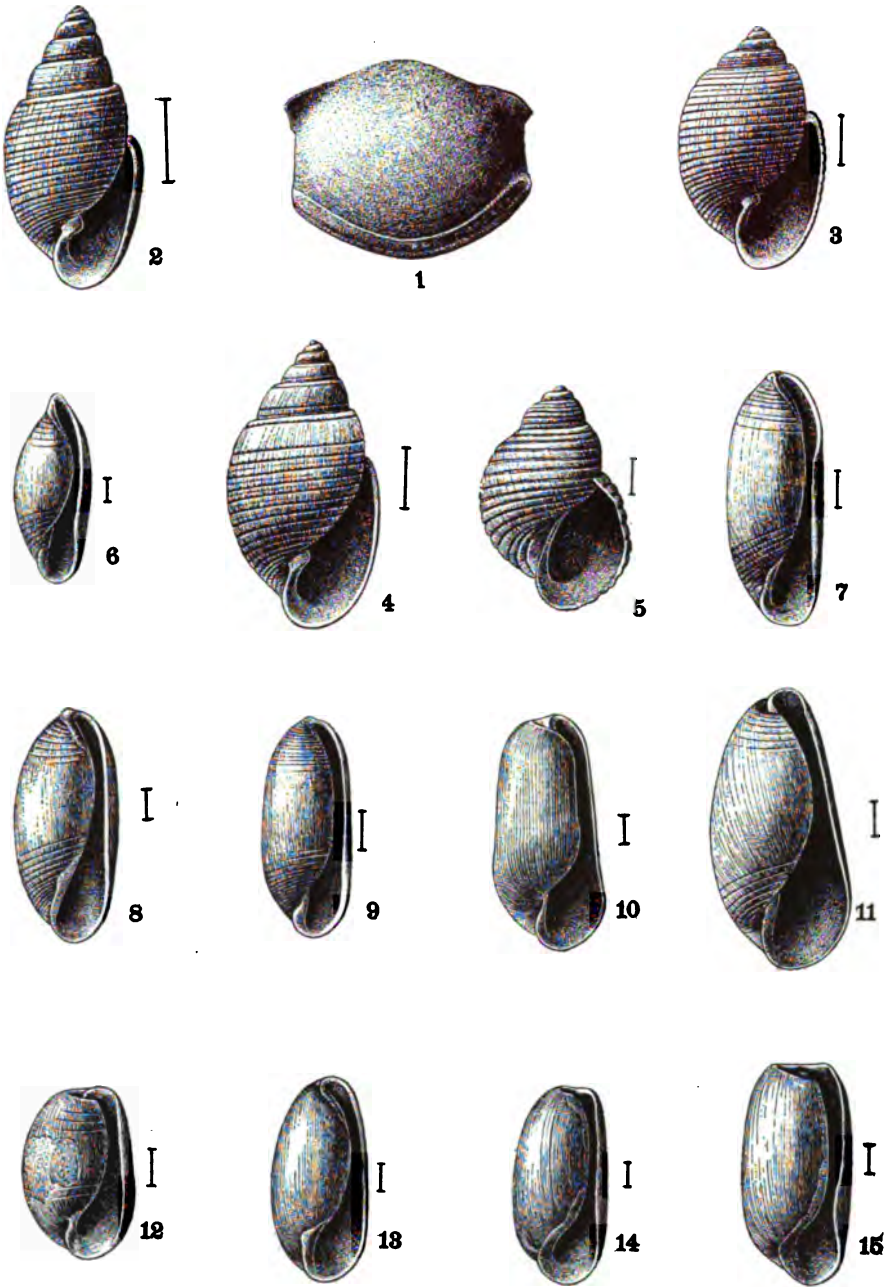


PLATE XXXIX.

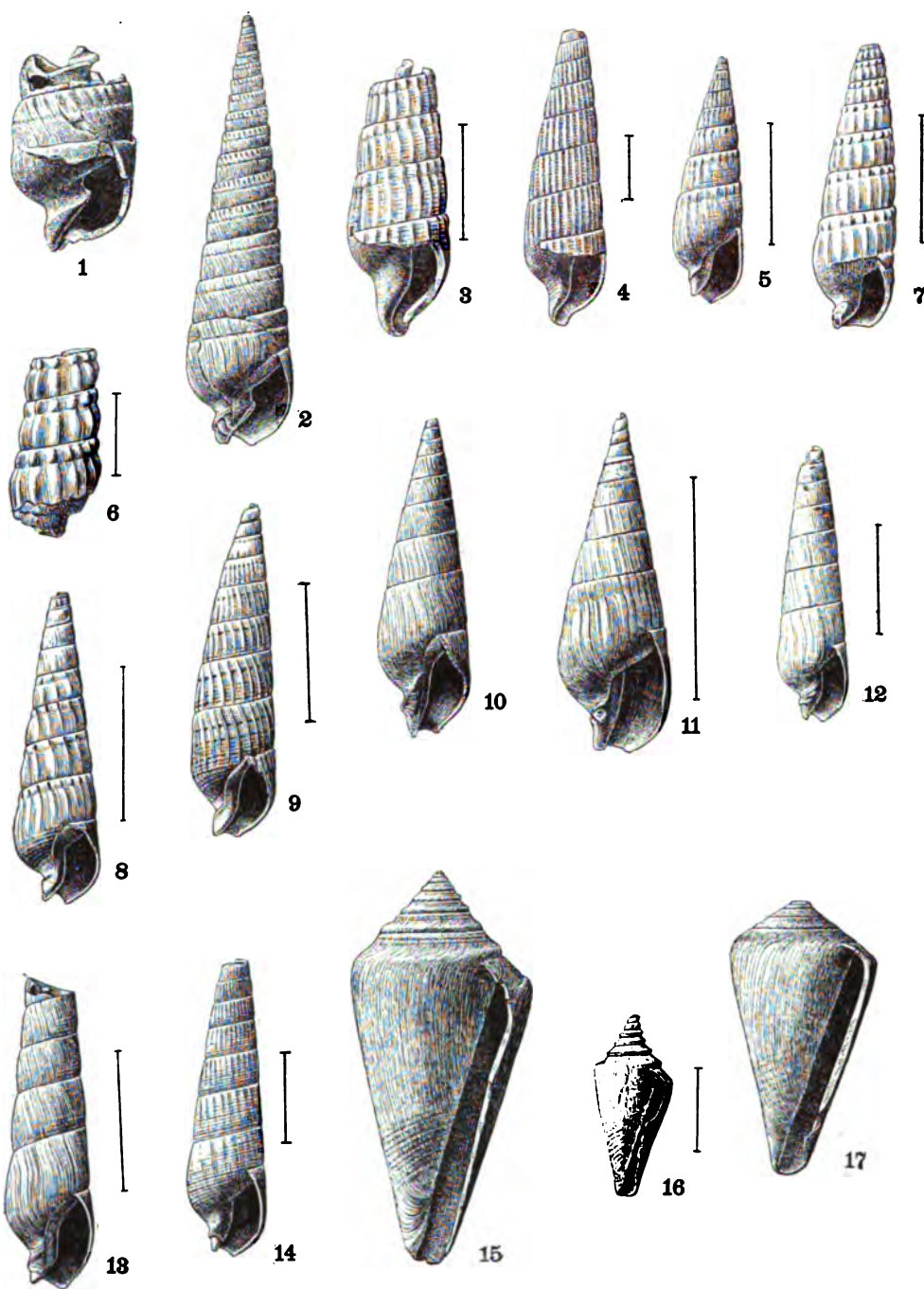
	PAGE
Fig. 1. NAUTILUS sp	130
1. View of exterior of peripheral portion of a septum. Plum Point. Cornell University.	
Fig. 2. ACTÆON OVOIDES Conrad	131
2. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 3. ACTÆON PUBILLUS (Forbes)	132
3. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 4. ACTÆON SHILOHENSIS Whitfield	132
4. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 5. ACTÆON CALVERTENSIS n. sp.	133
5. Ventral view. Plum Point. Cornell University.	
Fig. 6. VOLVULA IOTA (Conrad) var. MARYLANDICA n. var.....	134
6. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 7. VOLVULA IOTA (Conrad) var. DIMINUTA n. var.....	134
7. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 8. VOLVULA IOTA (Conrad) var. CALVERTA n. var.	135
8. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 9. VOLVULA IOTA (Conrad) var. PATUXENTIA n. var.....	135
9. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 10. RETUSA (CYLICHNINA) MARYLANDICA n. sp.	135
10. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 11. RETUSA (CYLICHNINA) CONULUS (Deshayes).....	136
11. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 12. RETUSA (CYLICHNINA) SUBSPISSA (Conrad)	136
12. Ventral view of type. Calvert Cliffs. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Fig. 13. CYLICHNA (?) GREENSBOROËNSIS n. sp.....	137
13. Ventral view. Greensboro.	
Figs. 14, 15. CYLICHNA CALVERTENSIS n. sp.....	137
14. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
15. Ventral view of less elongate specimen. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—CEPHALOPODA AND GASTROPODA.

PLATE XL.

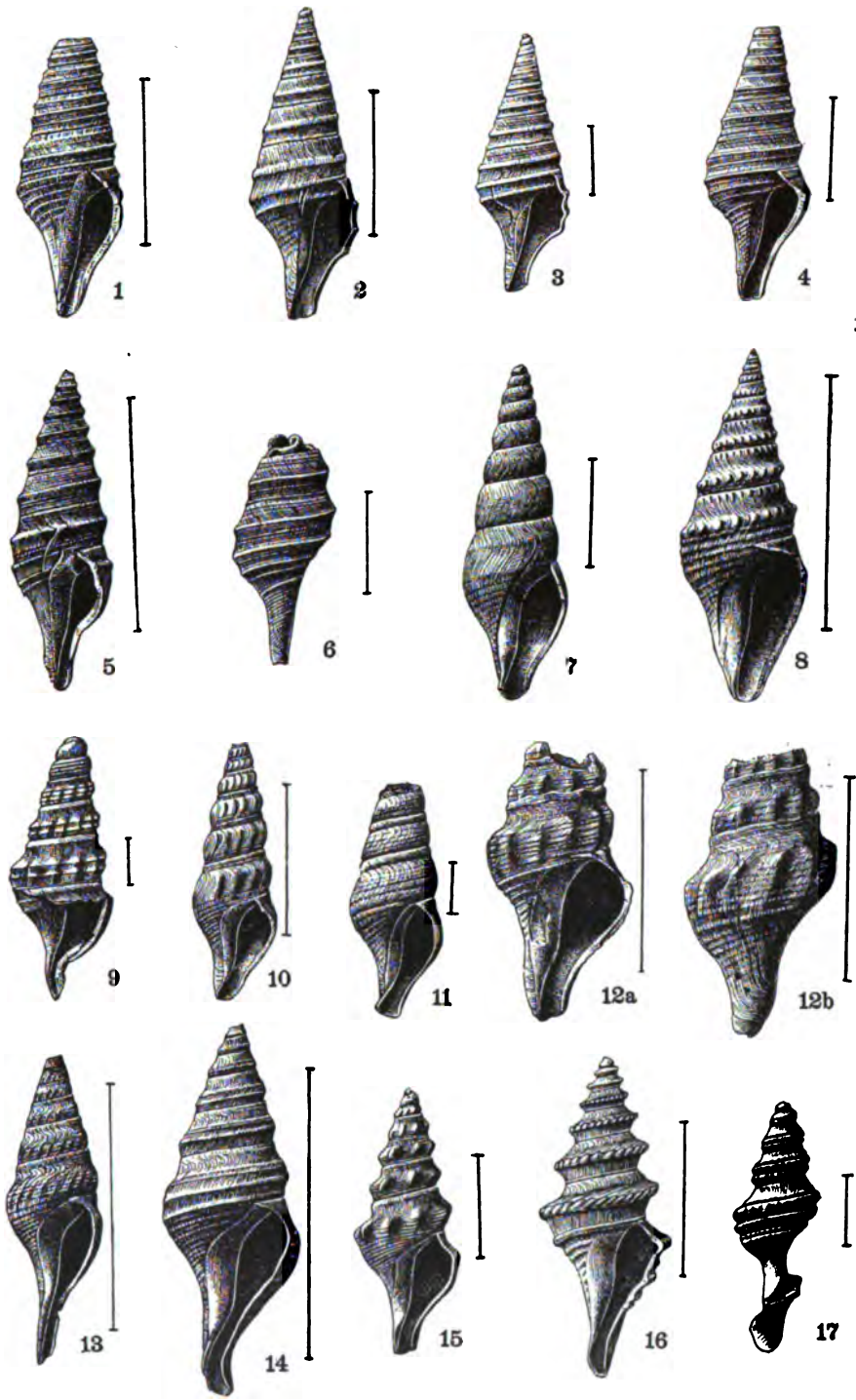
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>TEREBRA UNILINEATA</i> Conrad	138
1. Ventral view of fragment. Plum Point.	
2. Ventral view. Duplin County, North Carolina.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILINEATA</i> Dall var. <i>WHITFIELDI</i> n. var.	139, 140
3. View of one of the types of <i>T. curvilineata</i> Whitfield. Jericho, New Jersey. U. S. National Museum.	
4. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 5. <i>TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILINEATA</i> Dall var. <i>DALLI</i> n. var.....	139, 140
5. Ventral view. Greensboro.	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILINEATA</i> Dall var. <i>CALVERTENSIS</i> n. var.	139, 141
6. View of fragment showing typical sculpture. Plum Point.	
7. Ventral view of more complete specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 8. <i>TEREBRA (ACUS) CURVILINEATA</i> Conrad	141
8. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 9. <i>TEREBRA (ACUS) SINCERA</i> Dall	142
9. Ventral view of type. St. Mary's River. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 10. <i>TEREBRA (HASTULA) SIMPLEX</i> Conrad.....	143
10. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 11. <i>TEREBRA (HASTULA) SIMPLEX</i> Conrad var. <i>SUBLIBATA</i> Conrad...	144
11. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>TEREBRA (HASTULA) INORNATA</i> Whitfield.....	144
12. Ventral view of a small specimen. St. Mary's River.	
13. Same view of a larger specimen showing revolving striae. Same locality.	
Fig. 14. <i>TEREBRA (HASTULA) PATUXENTIA</i> n. sp.....	145
14. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 15-17. <i>CONUS DILUVIANUS</i> Green	145
15. Ventral view of large specimen. St. Mary's River.	
16. Ventral view of young individual. Same locality.	
17. Ventral view of abnormal specimen. Same locality. Cornell University.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLI.

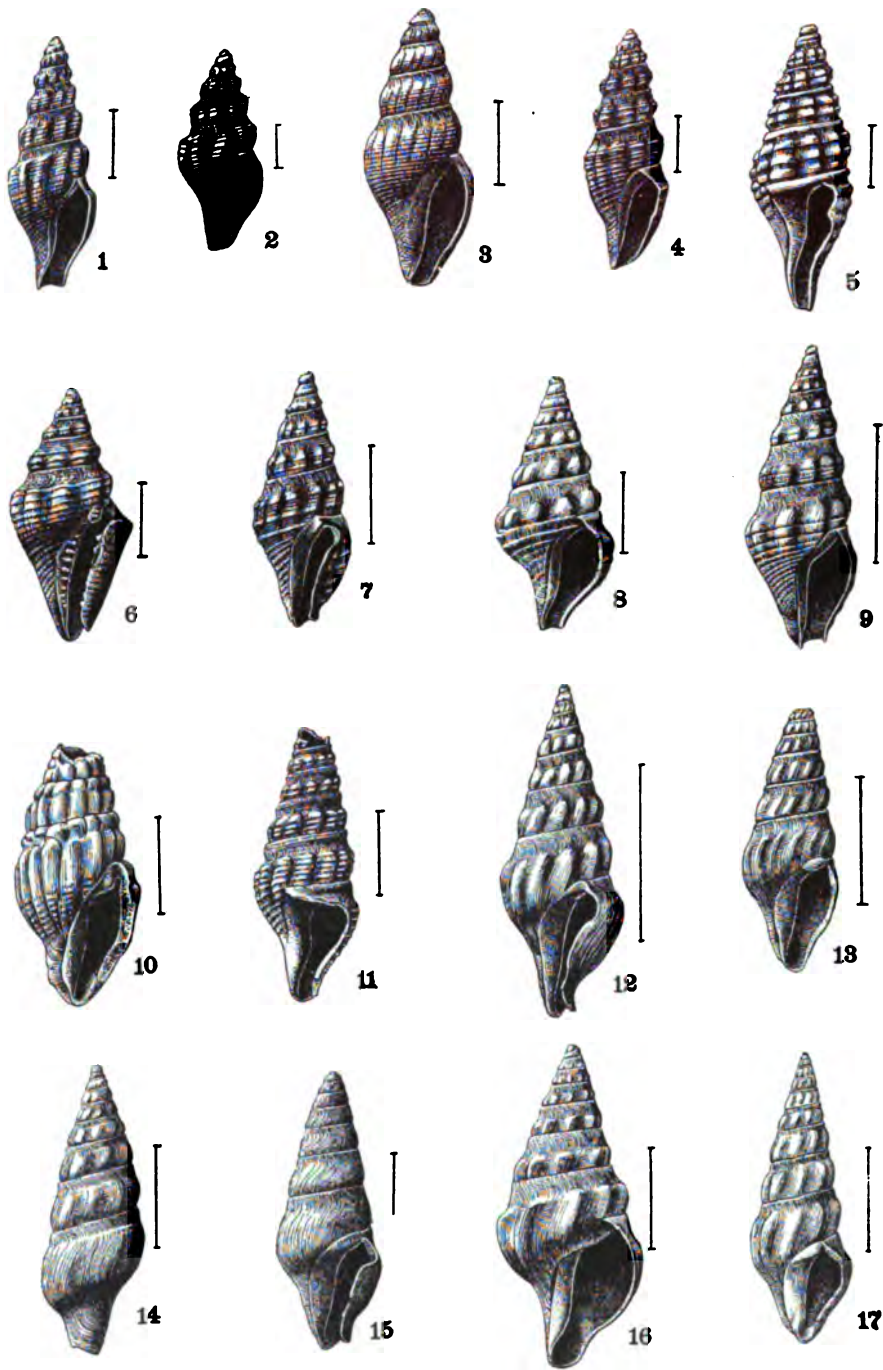
	PAGE
Fig. 1. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) ALBIDA Perry.....	146
1. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 2, 3. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) COMMUNIS Conrad.....	147
2. Ventral view of adult individual. Cove Point.	
3. Ventral view of young individual. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) COMMUNIS Conrad var. PRO-	
TOCOMMUNIS n. var.	147
4. Ventral view. Plum Point. Cornell University.	
5. Ventral view of larger specimen. Same locality.	
6. Dorsal view of young individual. Same locality.	
Fig. 7. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) CHOPTANKENSIS n. sp.	148
7. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 8, 9. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) BELLACRENATA Conrad.....	148
8. Ventral view of adult individual. Plum Point.	
9. Ventral view of young. Same locality. Cornell University.	
Figs. 10, 11. PLEUBOTOMA (HEMIPLEUBOTOMA) CALVERTENSIS n. sp.....	149
10. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
11. Ventral view showing the other extreme in sculpture. Same	
locality. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 12a, 12b. SURCULA RUGATA Conrad	149
12a. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
12b. Dorsal view of same specimen.	
Fig. 13. SURCULA MARYLANDICA Conrad	150
13. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 14. SURCULA BISCATENARIA Conrad	151
14. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 15. SURCULA ENGONATA Conrad.....	151
15. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 16. SURCULA ROTIFERA Conrad	152
16. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 17. SURCULA MARIANA n. sp.....	152
17. Specimen from St. Mary's River.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLII.

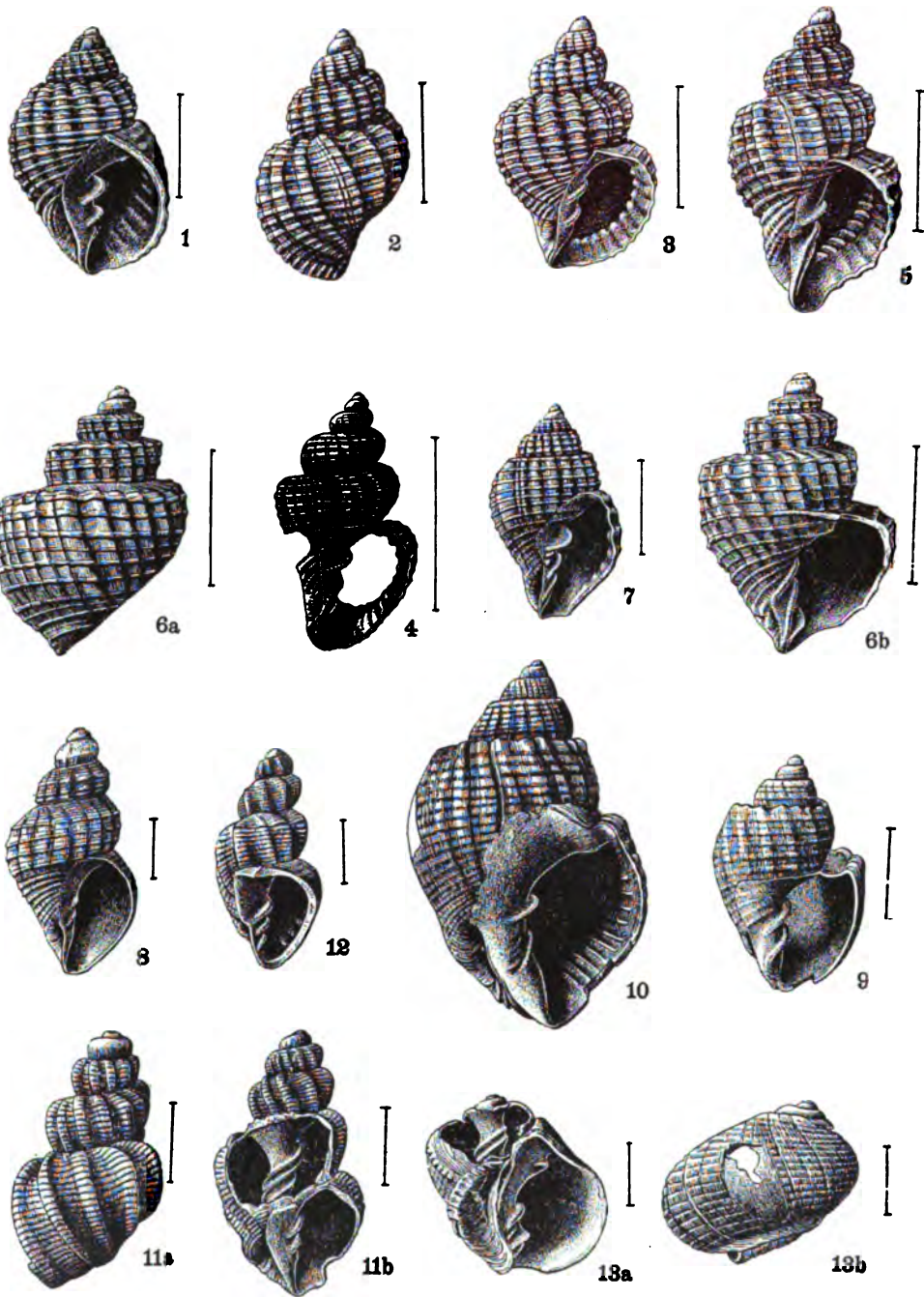
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>MANGILIA PARVA</i> (Conrad)	153
1. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
2. Ventral view. Langley's Bluff.	
Fig. 3. <i>MANGILIA PARVOIDEA</i> n. sp.	154
3. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 4. <i>MANGILIA CORNELLIANA</i> n. sp.	154
4. Ventral view. Plum Point. Cornell University.	
Fig. 5. <i>MANGILIA PATUXENTIA</i> n. sp.	154
5. View of specimen from Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 6. <i>MANGILIA</i> (<i>GLYPHOSTOMA</i>) <i>OBTUSA</i> n. sp.	155
6. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 7. <i>DRILLIA INCILIFERA</i> (Conrad)	155
7. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 8. <i>DRILLIA INCILIFERA</i> var. <i>ANGULATA</i> n. var.	156
8. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 9. <i>DRILLIA INCILIFERA</i> var. <i>DISTANS</i> (Conrad)	156
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 10. <i>DRILLIA WHITFIELDI</i> n. sp.	157
10. Ventral view of type of <i>D. elegans</i> Whitfield (non Emmons). Jericho. New Jersey. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 11. <i>DRILLIA CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	158
11. Specimen from Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>DRILLIA LIMATULA</i> Conrad	158
12. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
13. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 14, 15. <i>DRILLIA LIMATULA</i> var. <i>DISSIMILIS</i> Conrad	159
14. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
15. Ventral view. Same locality.	
Fig. 16. <i>DRILLIA LIMATULA</i> var. <i>PYRAMIDALIS</i> n. var.	160
16. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 17. <i>DRILLIA PSEUDEBURNEA</i> (Whitfield)	160
17. Ventral view. Plum Point.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLIII.

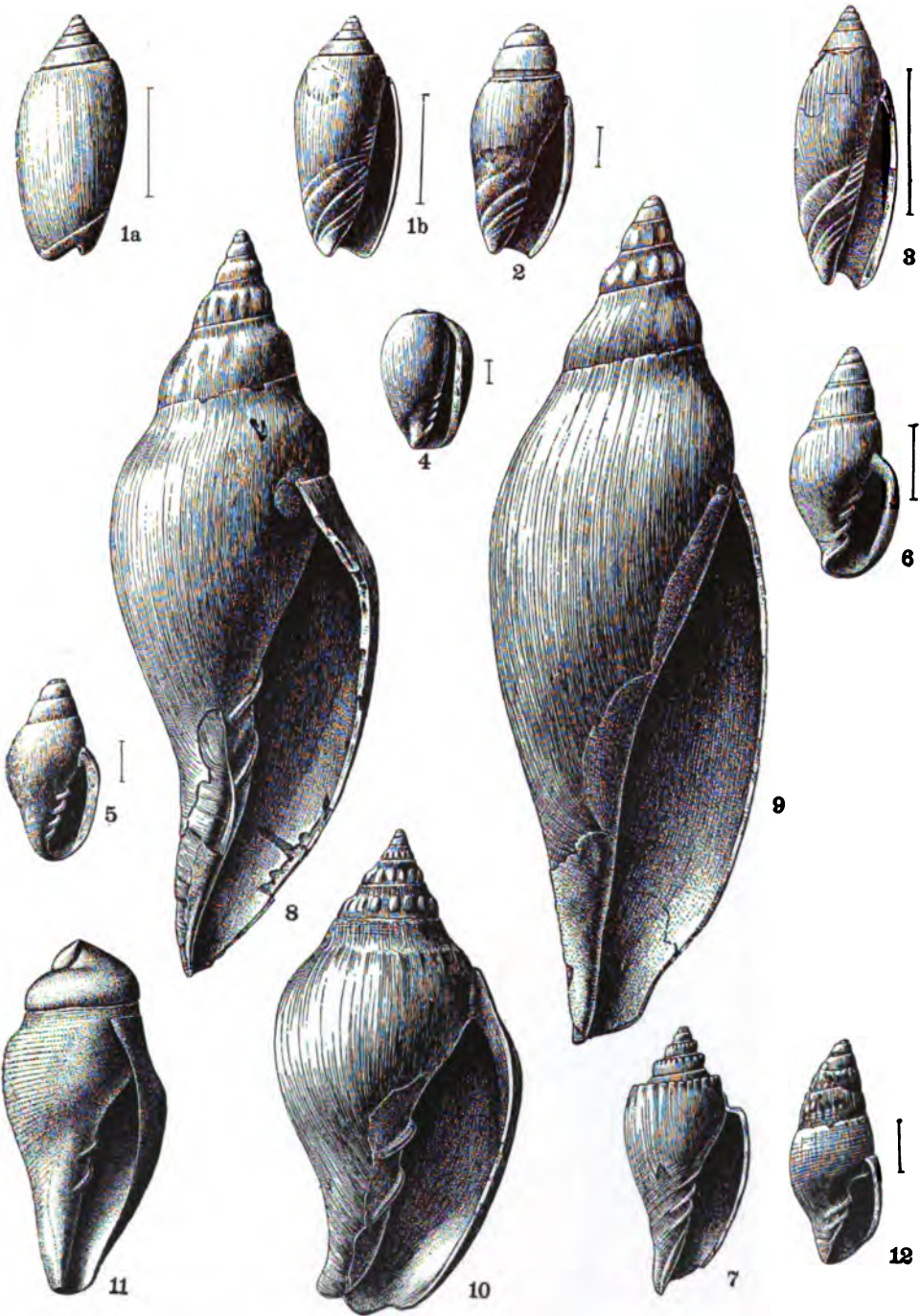
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. CANCELLARIA ALTERNATA Conrad	161
1. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
2. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
3. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 4. CANCELLARIA ENGONATA Conrad	162
4. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 5. CANCELLARIA LUNATA Conrad	163
5. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 6a, 6b. CANCELLARIA PRUNICOLA n. sp.	164
6a. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
6b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 7. CANCELLARIA RETICULATOIDES Conrad.....	164
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 8. CANCELLARIA (ADMETE) MARYLANDICA n. sp.	165
8. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 9. CANCELLARIA (TRIGONOSTOMA) PERSPECTIVA Conrad	165
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
Fig. 10. CANCELLARIA (TRIGONOSTOMA) BIPLICIFERA Conrad	166
10. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 11a, 11b. CANCELLARIA (SVELTIA) PATUXENTIA n. sp.	167
11a. Dorsal view. Jones Wharf.	
11b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 12. CANCELLARIA (SVELTIA) CALVERTENSIS n. sp.	167
12. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 13a, 13b. CANCELLARIA (CANCELLABIELLA) NERITOIDEA n. sp.	168
13a. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
13b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLIV.

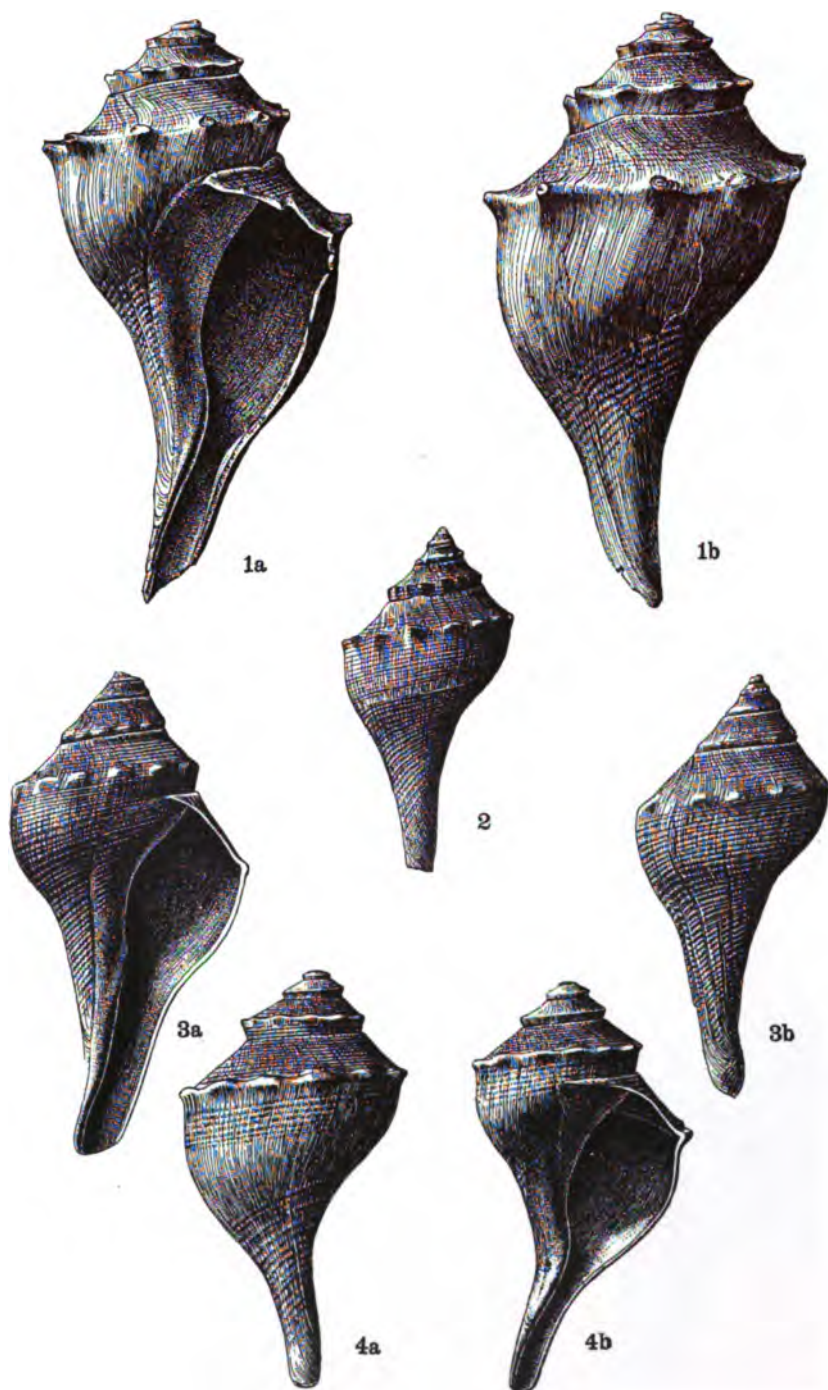
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>OLIVA LITTERATA</i> Lamarck	169
1a. Dorsal view. Church Hill.	
1b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 2, 3. <i>OLIVA HARRISI</i> n. sp.....	170
2. Ventral view of young individual. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
3. Ventral view of larger specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 4. <i>MARGINELLA MINUTA</i> Pfeiffer	170
4. Ventral view. Greensboro.	
Fig. 5. <i>MARGINELLA DENTICULATA</i> Conrad.....	171
5. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 6. <i>MARGINELLA CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.....	172
6. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 7. <i>SCAPHELLA SOLITARIA</i> (Conrad)	173
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 8, 9. <i>SCAPHELLA (AURINIA) MUTABILIS</i> (Conrad)	174
8. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
9. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 10. <i>SCAPHELLA (AURINIA) TYPUS</i> (Conrad)	175
10. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 11. <i>SCAPHELLA (AURINIA) OBTUSA</i> (Emmons)	175
11. Ventral view. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 12. <i>MITRA MARIANA</i> n. sp.....	177
12. Ventral view. St. Mary's River. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. FULGAR SPINIGER (Conrad) var.	177
1a. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
1b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 2, 3a, 3b. FULGAR FUSIFORME Conrad.....	178
2. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
3a. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
3b. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. FULGAR TUBERCULATUM Conrad.....	179
4a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
4b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLVI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>FULGAR CORONATUM</i> Conrad	180
1a. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
1b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 2a, 2b. <i>FULGAR CORONATUM</i> var. <i>RUGOSUM</i> Conrad	181
2a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
2b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	

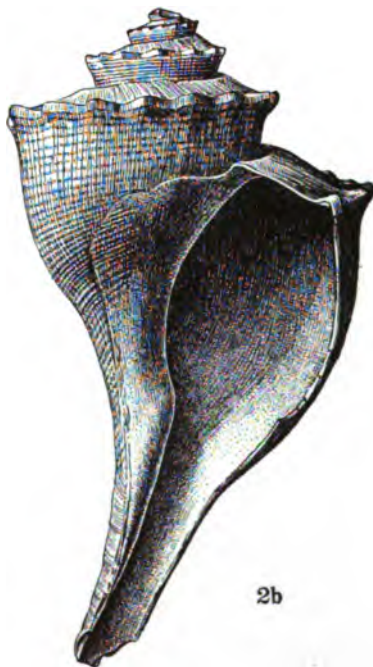
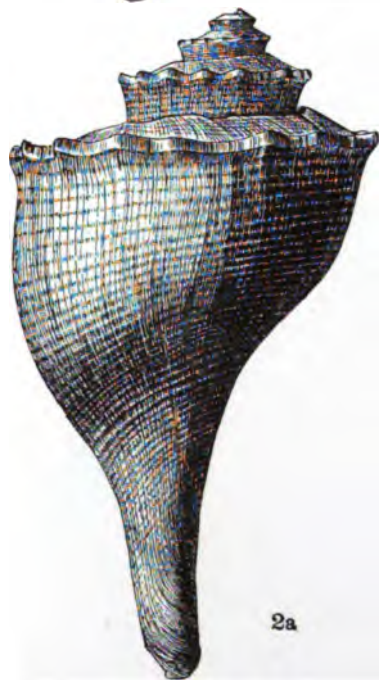
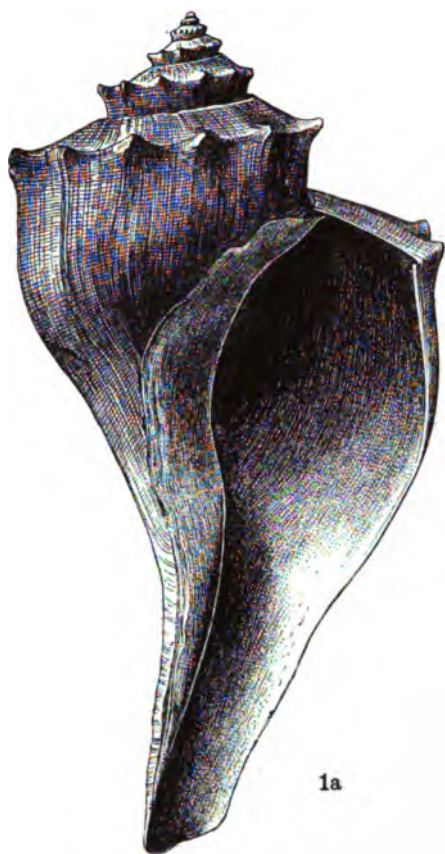
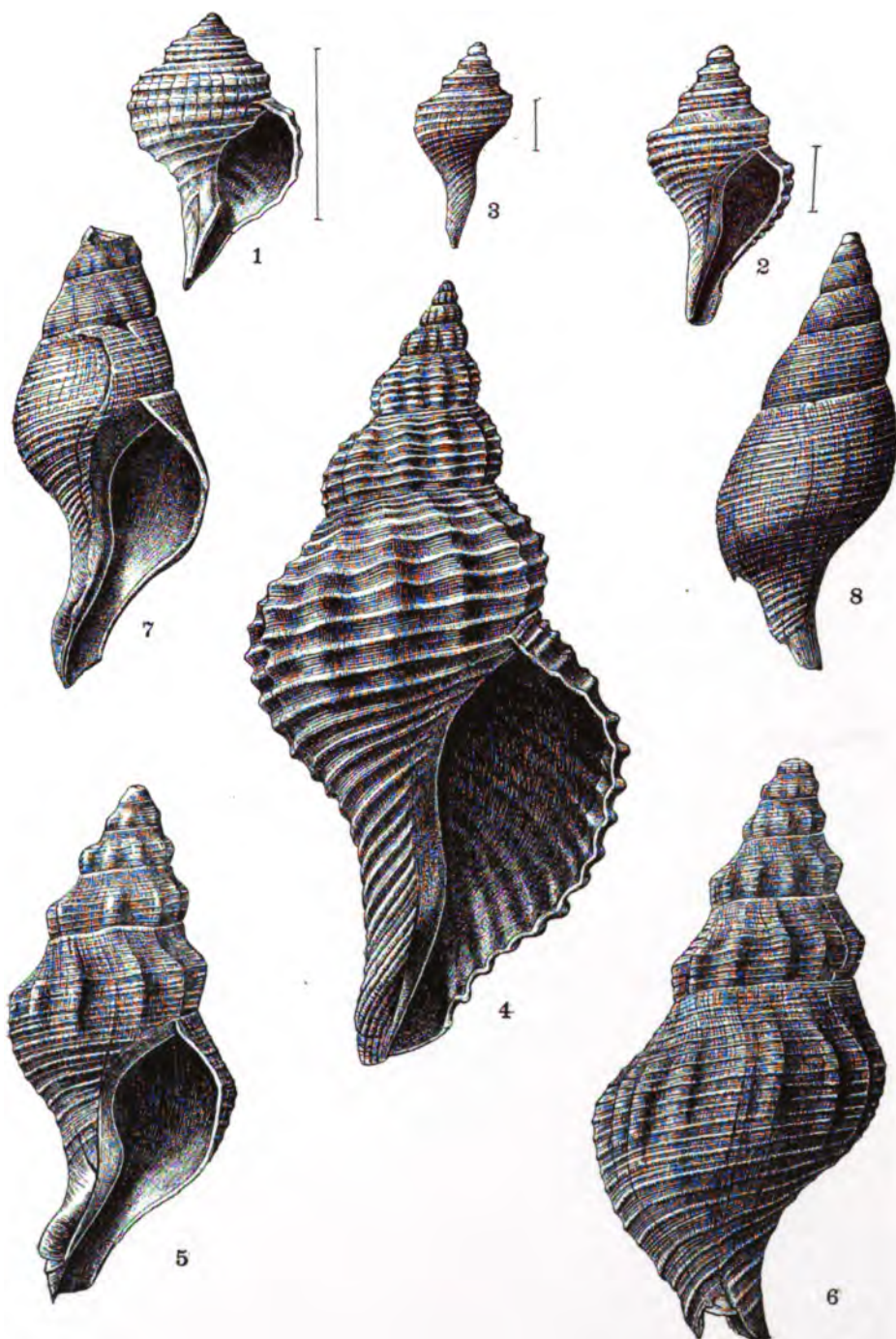


PLATE XLVII.

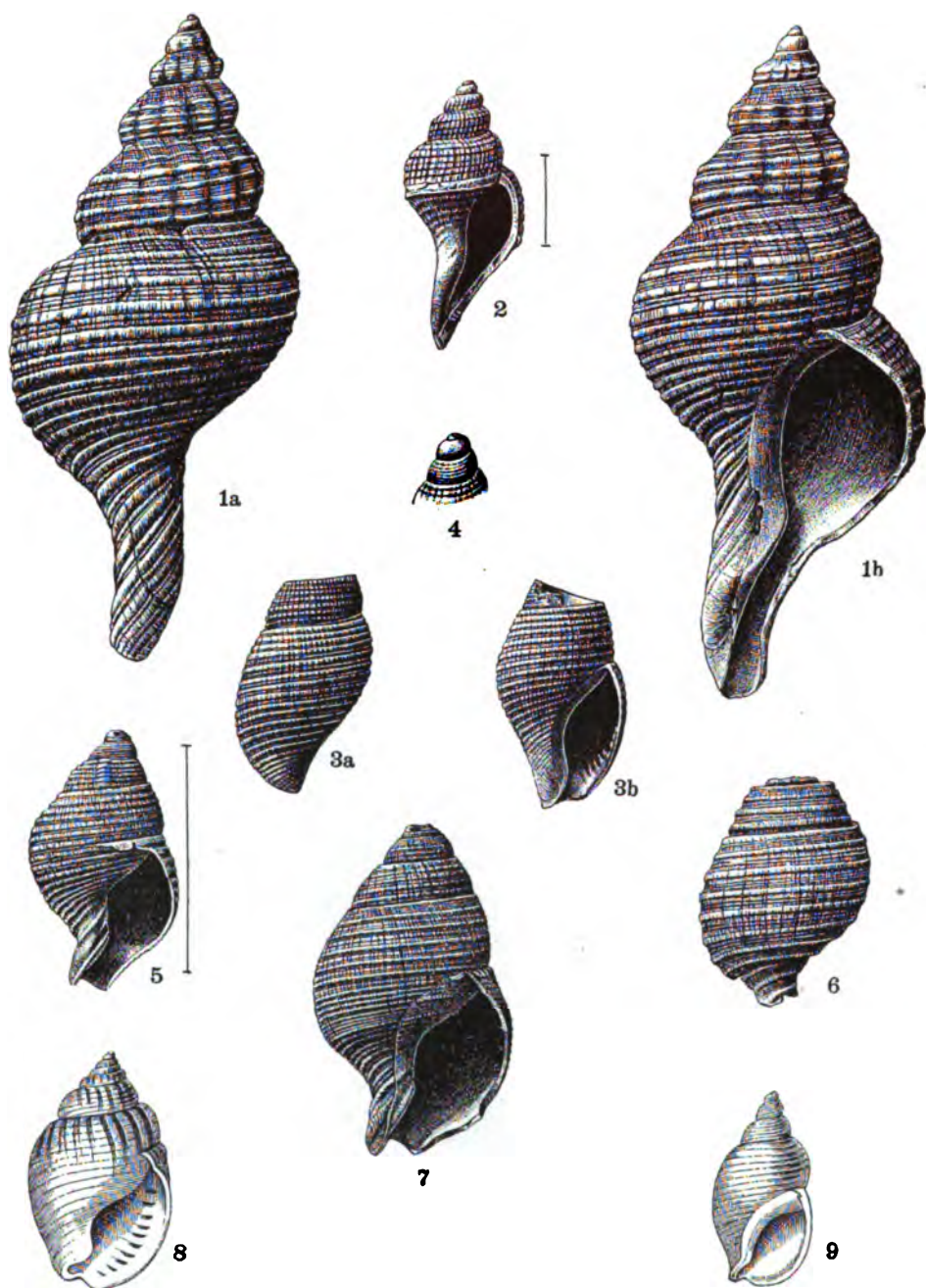
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>LIROSOMA SULCOSA</i> Conrad	183
1. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 2, 3. <i>CHRYSODOMUS PATUXENTENSIS</i> n. sp.	184
2. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
3. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 4. <i>BUCCINOFUSUS PARILIS</i> Conrad.....	184
4. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>SIPHONALIA DEVEXA</i> (Conrad)	185
5. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
6. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>SIPHONALIA MIGRANS</i> (Conrad)	186
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
8. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE XLVIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>SIPHONALLIA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	186
1a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
1b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 2. <i>SIPHONALLIA</i> (?) <i>CALVERTANA</i> n. sp.	187
2. Specimen from Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 3a, 3b, 4. <i>PISANIA</i> (<i>CELATOCONUS</i>) <i>PROTRACTUS</i> (Conrad)	188
3a. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
3b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
4. Tip of a specimen from the same locality. × 4	
Fig. 5. <i>PTYCHOSALPINX ALTILIS</i> (Conrad)	188
5. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 6. <i>PTYCHOSALPINX MULTIRUGATA</i> Conrad	189
6. Dorsal view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 7. <i>PTYCHOSALPINX LIENOSA</i> Conrad	189
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 8, 9. <i>ILYANASSA</i> (?) (<i>PARANASSA</i>) <i>FORCINA</i> (Say)	190
8. Ventral view of type-specimen of <i>Buccinum porcinum</i> . St. Mary's River (?). British Museum. (After Say.)	
9. Ventral view of type-specimen of <i>Buccinum aratum</i> . St. Mary's River (?). British Museum. (After Say.)	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

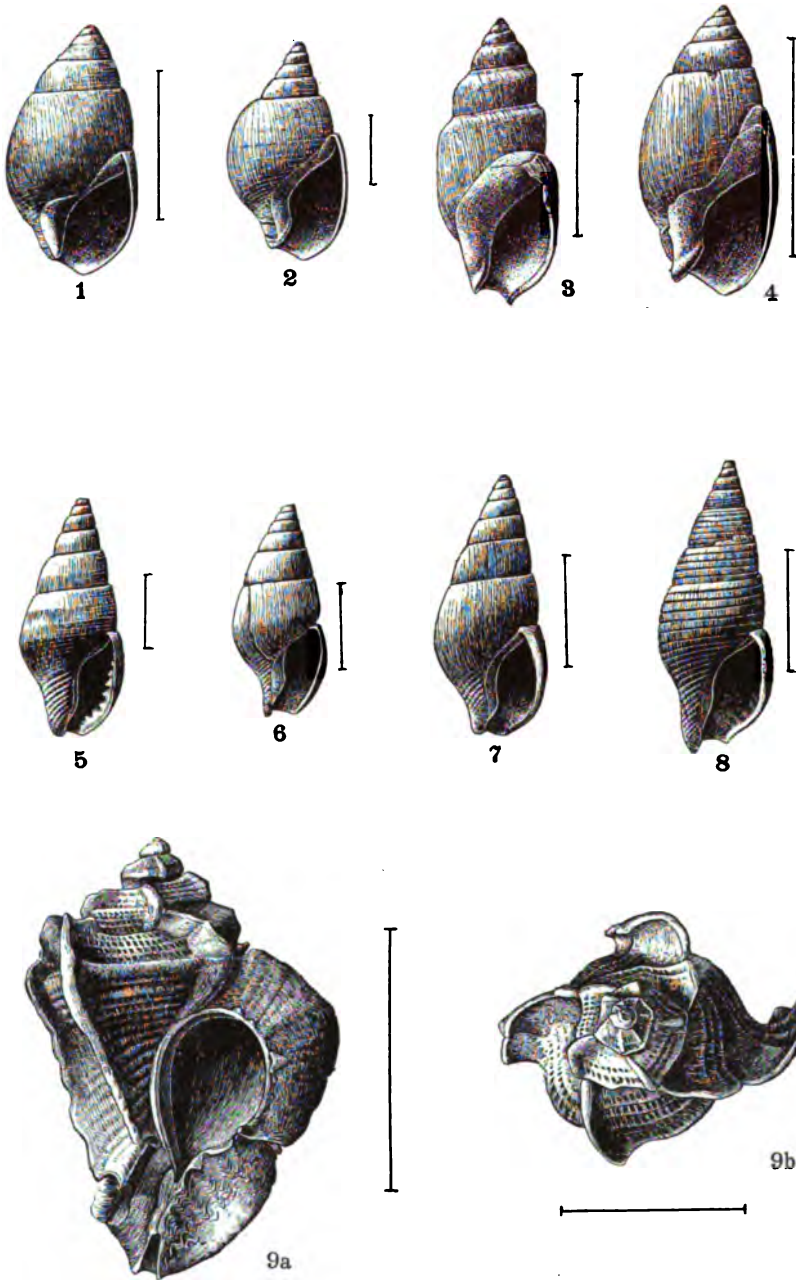
PLATE XLIX.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>NASSA CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.....	191
1. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 2. <i>NASSA GUBERNATORIA</i> n. sp.....	192
2. Ventral view. Governor Run.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>NASSA TRIVITTATOIDES</i> (Whitfield)	192
3. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
4. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. <i>NASSA GREENSBOROËNSIS</i> n. sp.....	194
5a. Dorsal view. Greensboro.	
5b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 6-8. <i>NASSA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.....	194
6. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
7. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
8. Ventral view of less elongate individual. Same locality.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>NASSA PERALTA</i> Conrad.	195
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
10. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 11. <i>NASSA PERALTOIDES</i> Conrad	195
11. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 12. <i>NASSA TRIVITTATA</i> Say	196
12. Ventral view. Possibly from St. Mary's River.	



PLATE L.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>BULLIOPSIS INTEGRA</i> Conrad	197
1. Ventral view of adult individual. St. Mary's River.	
2. Ventral view of young individual. Same locality.	
Fig. 3. <i>BULLIOPSIS QUADRATA</i> Conrad	198
3. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 4. <i>BULLIOPSIS MARYLANDICA</i> Conrad	198
4. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Figs. 5-7. <i>COLUMBELLA (ASTYRIS) COMMUNIS</i> (Conrad)	199
5. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
6. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
7. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 8. <i>COLUMBELLA CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	200
8. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 9a, 9b. <i>MUREX (PTERORHYTIS) CONRADI</i> Dall.	200
9a. Ventral view. St. Mary's River. (After Dall.) U. S. National Museum.	
9b. Apical view of the same specimen. (After Dall.)	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>TYPHIS ACUTICOSTA</i> Conrad	201
1. Dorsal view. Cove Point.	
2. Ventral view. Same locality.	
3. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 4-6. <i>MURICIDEA SHILOHENSIS</i> (Heilprin)	202
4. Ventral view. Plum Point. Cornell University.	
5. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
6. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 7a, 7b. <i>TROPHON TETRICUS</i> Conrad	202
7a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
7b. Ventral view of same specimen.	
Fig. 8. <i>TROPHON TETRICUS</i> var. <i>LÆVIS</i> n. var.	203
8. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>TROPHON CHESAPEAKEANUS</i> n. sp.	203
9. Ventral view of young individual. St. Mary's River.	
10. Ventral view of adult. Same locality.	
Figs. 11-13. <i>SCALASPIRA STRUMOSA</i> Conrad	204
11. Ventral view. Yorktown, Virginia.	
12. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
13. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Figs. 14, 15. <i>UROSALPINX CINEREUS</i> (Say) ?	205
14. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
15. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 16, 17. <i>UROSALPINX RUSTICUS</i> (Conrad)	206
16. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
17. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Figs. 18-20. <i>CORALLIOPHILA CUMBERLANDIANA</i> (Gabb)	211
18. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
19. Ventral view. Same locality.	
20. Dorsal view. Same locality.	

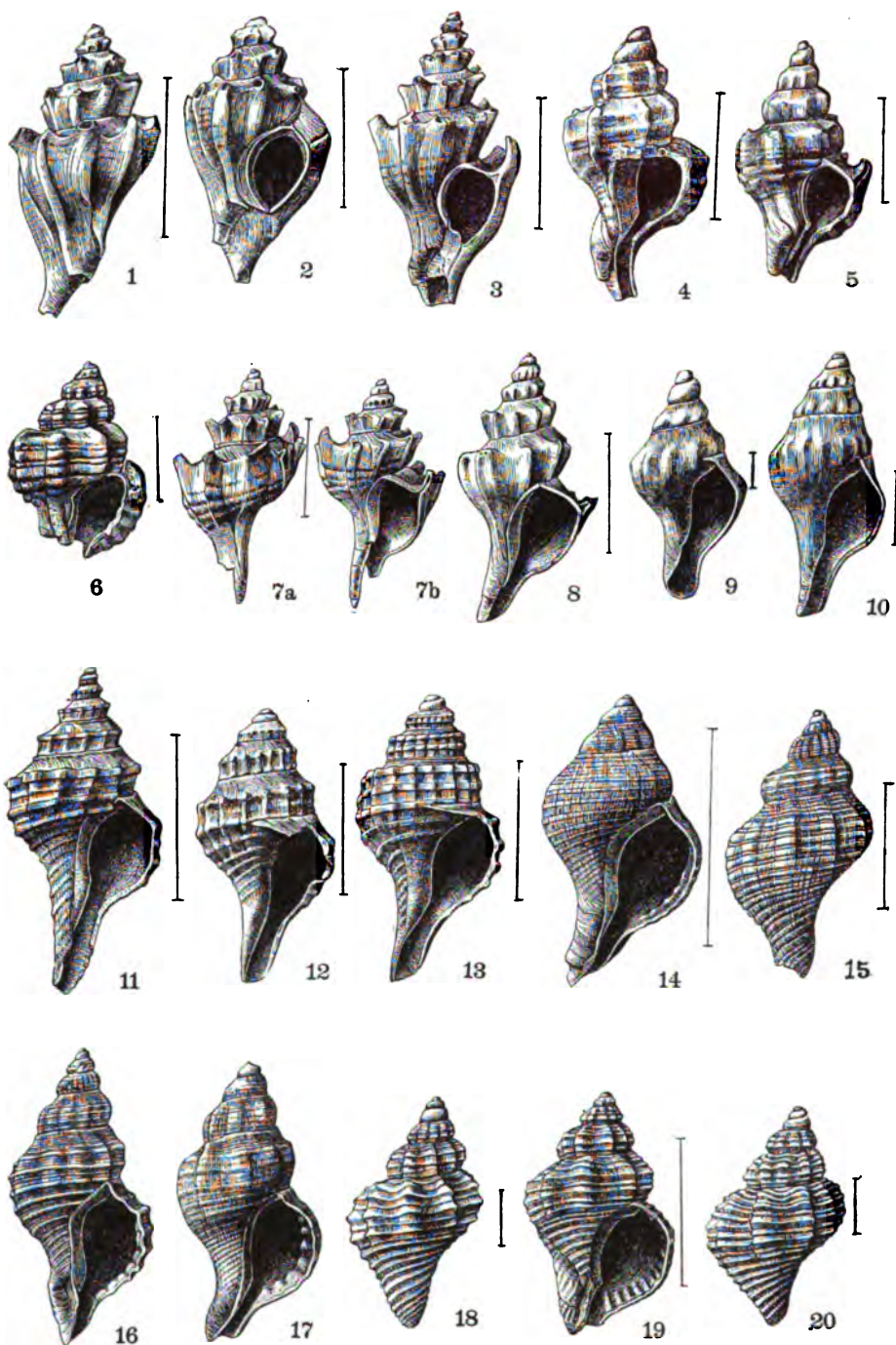
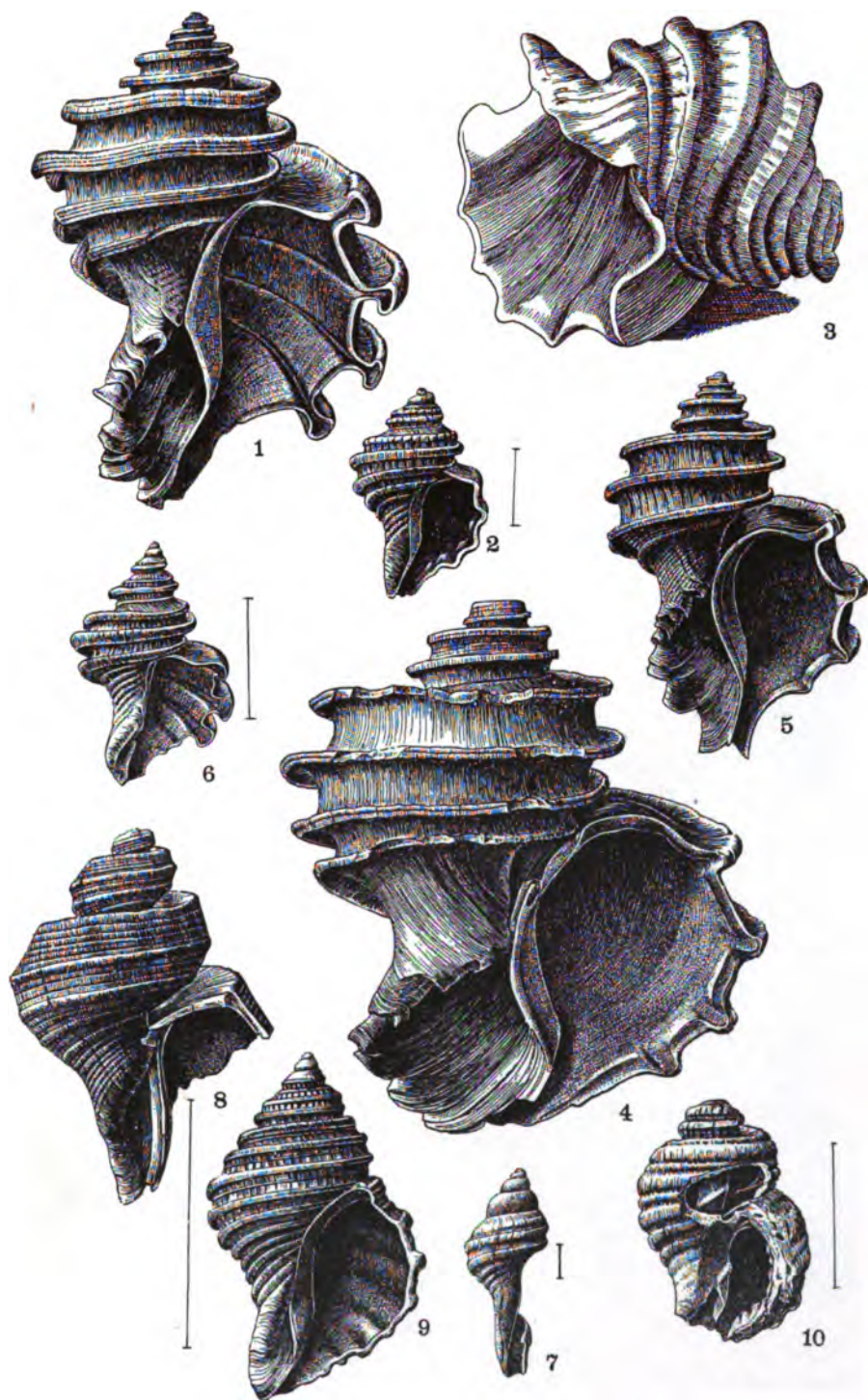


PLATE LII.

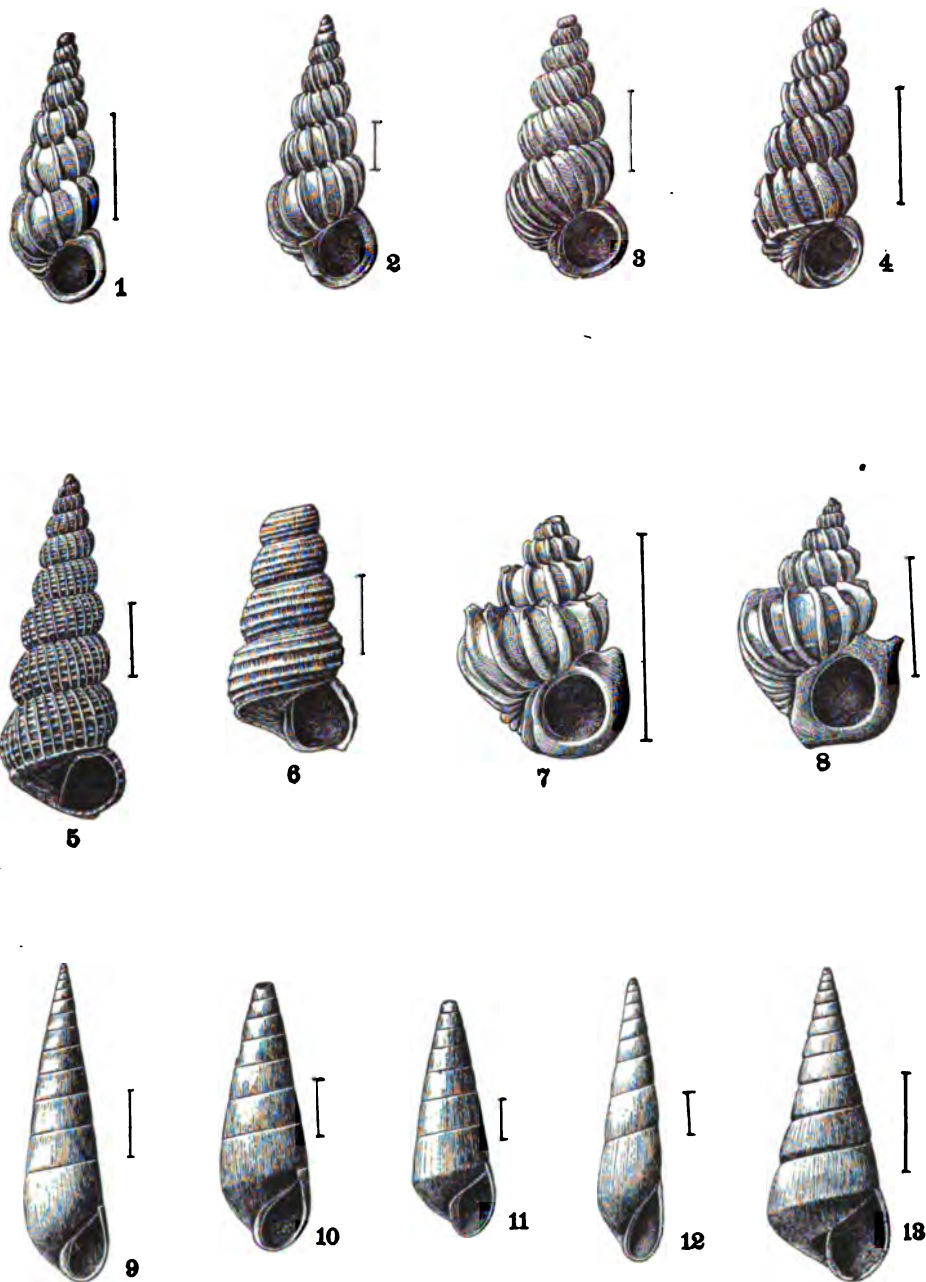
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>ECPHORA QUADRICOSTATA</i> (Say)	207
1. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
2. Ventral view of young individual. Cove Point.	
3. Specimen from Maryland, after Lister (<i>Adæ Dillwyn</i>).	
Fig. 4. <i>ECPHORA QUADRICOSTATA</i> var. <i>UMBILICATA</i> (Wagner).....	209
4. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 5-8. <i>ECPHORA TRICOSTATA</i> n. sp.....	209
5. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
6. Ventral view of younger individual. Same locality.	
7. Ventral view of very young individual. Same locality.	
8. Ventral view of aberrant form. Same locality.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>ECPHORA TAMPAËNSIS</i> (Dall)	210
9. Ventral view. Church Hill. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
10. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>SCALA SAYANA</i> Dall	212
1. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
2. Ventral view. Greensboro.	
Fig. 3. <i>SCALA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	213
3. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 4. <i>SCALA (OPALIA) CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	213
4. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 5. <i>SCALA (OPALIA) RETICULATA</i> n. sp.	214
5. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 6. <i>SCALA (OPALIA) PEUNICOLA</i> n. sp.	214
6. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 7. <i>SCALA (STHENORHYTIS) EXPANSA</i> Conrad.....	215
7. Ventral view. Jones Wharf. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
Fig. 8. <i>SCALA (STHENORHYTIS) PACHYPLEURA</i> Conrad	215
8. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>EULIMA EBOREA</i> Conrad	216
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
10. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 11. <i>EULIMA LEVIGATA</i> (H. C. Lea)	217
11. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 12. <i>EULIMA MIGRANS</i> Conrad	217
12. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Fig. 13. <i>NISO LINEATA</i> Conrad.....	218
13. Ventral view. Plum Point.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LIV.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>ODOSTOMIA</i> (<i>CHEYSALLIDA</i>) <i>MELANOIDIS</i> (Conrad)	220
1. Ventral view. St. Mary's River. Cornell University.	
Fig. 2. <i>PYRAMIDELLA</i> (<i>CHEYSALLIDA</i>) <i>GRANULATA</i> (H. C. Lea)	220
2. Ventral view of type specimen. Petersburg, Virginia. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>ODOSTOMIA</i> <i>CONOIDEA</i> (Brocchi)	219
3. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
4. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 5. <i>ODOSTOMIA</i> (<i>EVALIA</i>) <i>MARIANA</i> n. sp.	221
5. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 6. <i>ODOSTOMIA</i> (<i>STENOLA</i>) <i>MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	221
6. Ventral view. St. Mary's River. Cornell University.	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>ODOSTOMA</i> (<i>PYRGULINA</i>) <i>CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	221
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
8. Ventral view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Figs. 9, 9a. <i>EULIMELLA</i> (<i>ANISOCYCLA</i>) <i>MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	222
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
9a. Nucleus of the same specimen, much enlarged.	
Fig. 10. <i>TURBONILLA</i> (<i>CHEMNITZIA</i>) <i>NIVIA</i> Stimpson	222
10. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 11, 12. <i>TURBONILLA</i> (<i>CHEMNITZIA</i>) <i>NIVEA</i> Stimpson var.	223
11. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
12. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 13, 14. <i>TURBONILLA</i> (<i>PYRGISCUS</i>) <i>INTERRUPTA</i> (Totten)	224
13. View of specimen from Greensboro.	
14. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 15. <i>TURBONILLA</i> (<i>TRAGULA</i>) <i>GUBERNATORIA</i> n. sp.	224
15. Ventral view. Governor Run (lower bed).	



PLATE LV.

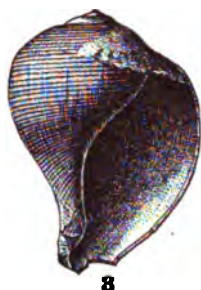
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>TRITONIUM CENTROSUM</i> (Conrad)	225
1. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
2. Ventral view of younger individual. Same locality.	
Fig. 3. <i>PYRULA HARRISI</i> n. sp.	226
3. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 4. <i>CASSIS CÆLATA</i> Conrad	226
4. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 5. <i>ERATO PEREXIGUA</i> (Conrad)	227
5. Ventral view. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 6. <i>SEILA ADAMSH</i> (H. C. Lea)	228
6. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 7. <i>CERITHIOPSIS CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	229
7. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 8. <i>CERITHIOPSIS SUBULATA</i> (Montagu)	230
8. Ventral view. Greensboro.	
Fig. 9. <i>GONIOBASIS MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	230
9. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 10. <i>CÆCUM CALVERTENSE</i> n. sp.	231
10. Specimen from Church Hill.	
Figs. 11, 12. <i>CÆCUM PATUXENTIUM</i> n. sp.	231
11. Specimen from Greensboro.	
12. Specimen from Governor Run (lower bed).	
Fig. 13. <i>CÆCUM GREENSBOROËNSE</i> n. sp.	231
13. Specimen from Greensboro.	
Figs. 14, 15. <i>VERMETUS GRANIFERUS</i> (Say)	232
14. Specimen from Church Hill.	
15. Specimen from Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 16. <i>VERMETUS VIRGINICUS</i> (Conrad)	232
16. Specimen from Plum Point.	



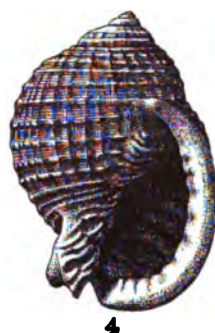
1



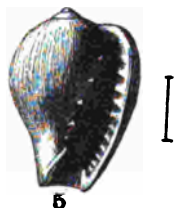
2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16

PLATE LVI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>TURRITELLA INDENTA</i> Conrad	233
1. Ventral view. 3 miles south of Chesapeake Beach.	
2. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Fig. 3. <i>TURRITELLA ÆQUISTRIATA</i> Conrad	234
3. Ventral view. Church Hill.	
Figs. 4-9. <i>TURRITELLA FLEBEIA</i> Say	234
4. Ventral view of typical form. St. Mary's River.	
5. Ventral view of typical form. Jones Wharf.	
6. Specimen from Jones Wharf showing var. A.	
7. Specimen from Plum Point showing var. B.	
8. Specimen from same locality showing var. A.	
9. Specimen of var. <i>octonaria</i> . Dover Bridge.	



1



2



3



4



5



6



9



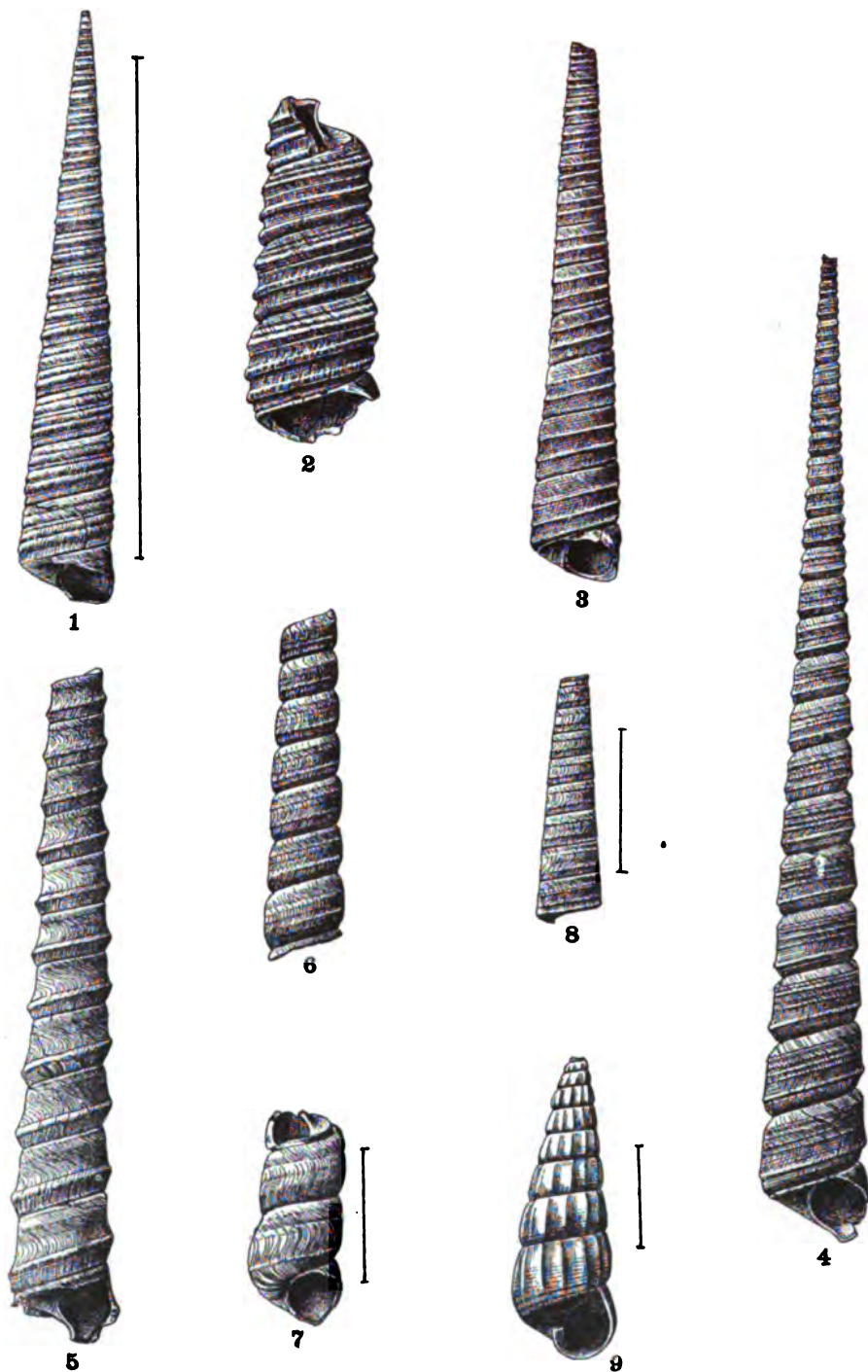
7



8

PLATE LVII.

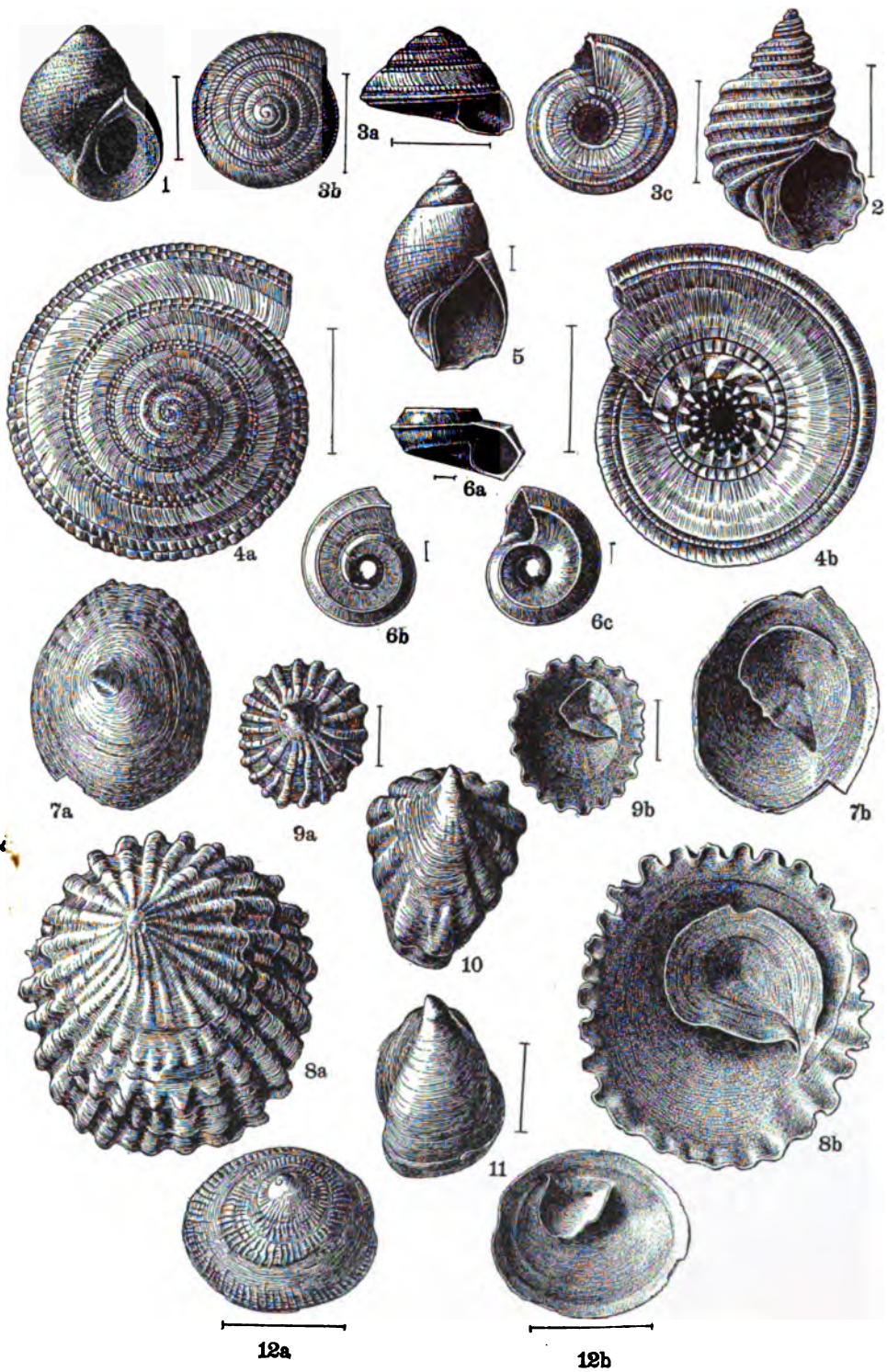
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>TURRITELLA VARIABILIS</i> Conrad	236
1. Specimen from St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 2. <i>TURRITELLA VARIABILIS</i> var. <i>ALTICOSTATA</i> Conrad.....	237
2. Specimen from Dover Bridge.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>TURRITELLA VARIABILIS</i> var. <i>CUMBERLANDIA</i> Conrad.....	237
3. Specimen from Plum Point.	
4. Another specimen from the same locality.	
Fig. 5. <i>TURRITELLA VARIABILIS</i> var. <i>EXALTATA</i> Conrad	238
5. Specimen from Plum Point.	
Figs. 6-8. <i>TURRITELLA VARIABILIS</i> var.....	239
6. Specimen of var. B. Plum Point.	
7. Another specimen of the same. Same locality.	
8. Specimen of var. C. Plum Point.	
Fig. 9. <i>TACHYRHYNCHUS PERLAQUEATUS</i> (Conrad)	239
9. Ventral view of type specimen. "Calvert Cliffs." Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LVIII.

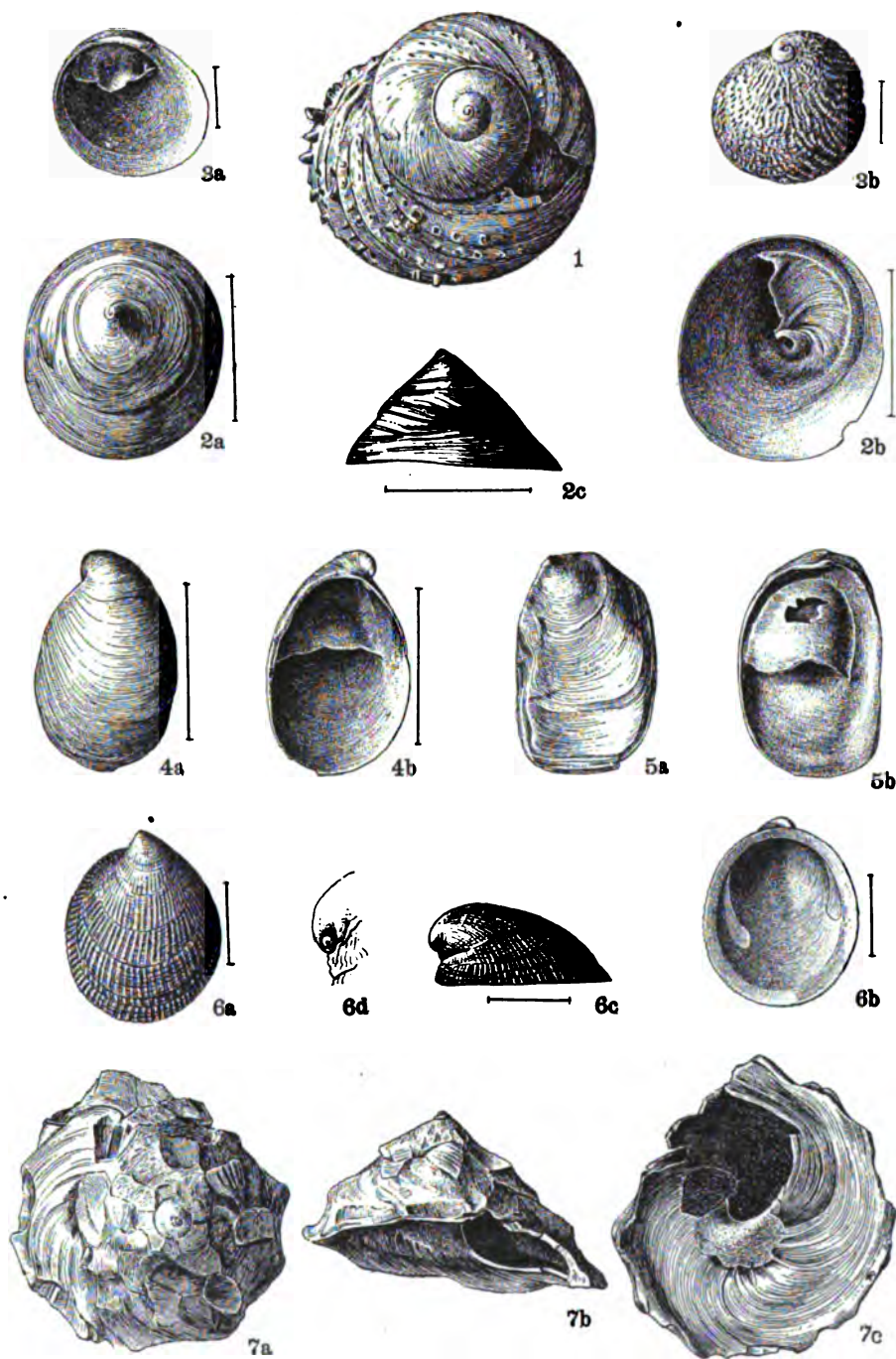
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>LITTORINA IRBORATA</i> (Say)	240
1. Ventral view. Choptank River. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 2. <i>FOSSARUS (ISIPIS) DALLI</i> (Whitfield)	240
2. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 3a-3c. <i>SOLARIUM TRILINEATUM</i> Conrad	241
3a. Profile of specimen from Plum Point.	
3b. Upper view of same specimen.	
3c. Lower view of same specimen.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. <i>SOLARIUM AMPHITERUM</i> Dall	242
4a. Upper view. Greensboro. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
4b. Lower view of same specimen. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 5. <i>RISSEA (ONOA) MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	243
5. Ventral view. Cove Point.	
Figs. 6a-6c. <i>ADEORBIS SUPRANITIDUS</i> S. Wood.	243
6a. Profile view. St. Mary's River. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
6b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
6c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 7a, 7b. <i>CRUCIBULUM COSTATUM</i> (Say)	244
7a. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
7b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 8-10. <i>CRUCIBULUM COSTATUM</i> var. <i>PILEOLUM</i> (H. C. Lea)	245
8a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
8b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
9a. Dorsal view of young individual. St. Mary's River.	
9b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
10. Dorsal view of another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 11. <i>CRUCIBULUM CONSTRICTUM</i> Conrad	246
11. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 12a, 12b. <i>CRUCIBULUM MULTILINEATUM</i> Conrad	246
12a. Dorsal view. Jones Wharf.	
12b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LIX.

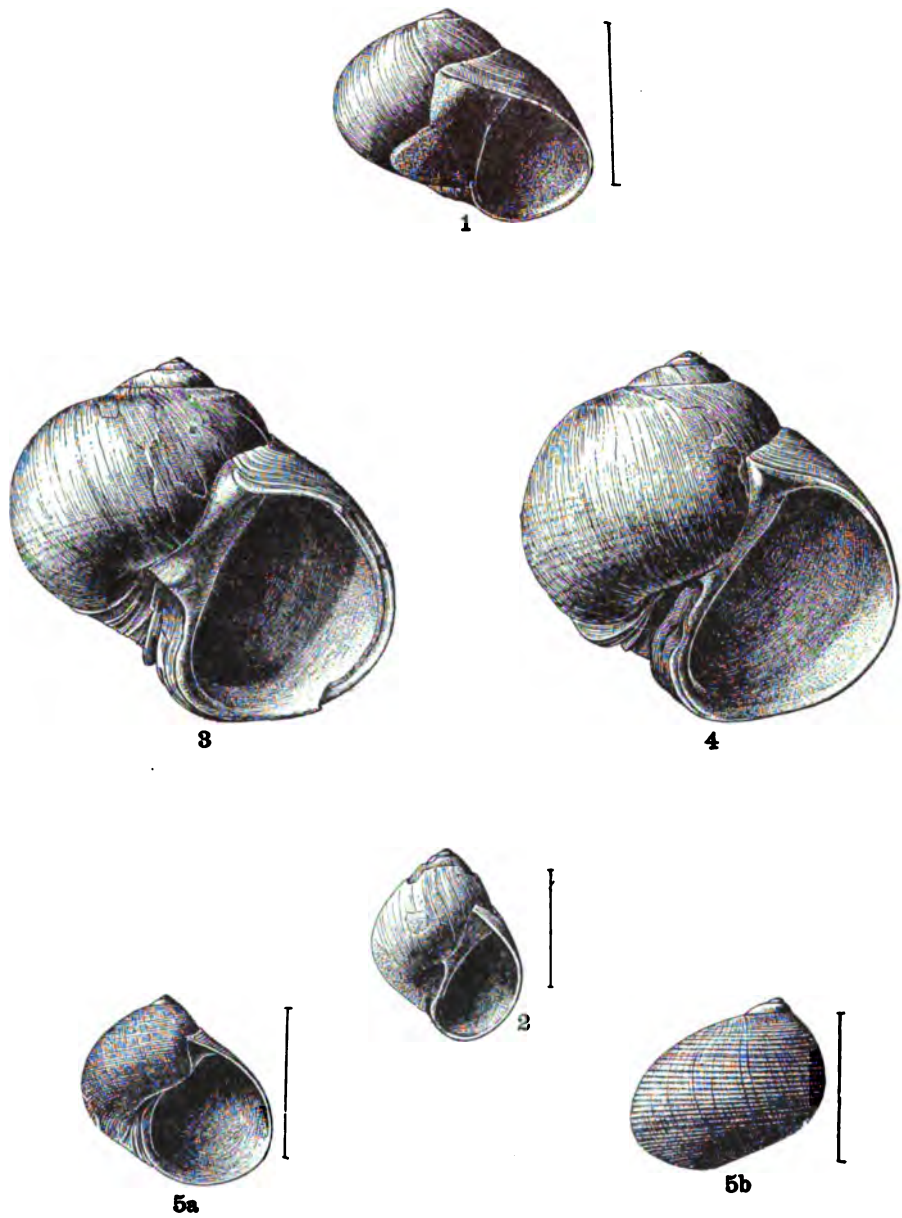
	PAGE
Fig. 1. CALYPTRÆA APERTA (Solander)	247
1. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 2a-2c. CALYPTRÆA CENTRALIS (Conrad)	248
2a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River.	
2b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
2c. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 3a, 3b. CALYPTRÆA GREENSBOROËNSIS n. sp.	248
3a. Interior of specimen from Greensboro.	
3b. Exterior of the same specimen.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. CREPIDULA FORNICATA (Linné)	249
4a. Exterior of specimen from Cove Point.	
4b. Interior of the same specimen.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. CREPIDULA PLANA Say	250
5a. Exterior of specimen from Plum Point.	
5b. Interior of the same specimen.	
Figs. 6a-6d. AMALTHEA MARYLANDICA n. sp.	251
6a. Exterior of a specimen from Greensboro.	
6b. Interior of the same specimen (muscular scars drawn from a specimen from Jones Wharf).	
6c. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
6d. Beak of the same specimen, much enlarged.	
Figs. 7a-7c. XENOPHORA CONCHYLIOPHORA (Born)	251
7a. Exterior of a specimen from Plum Point.	
7b. Interior of the same specimen.	
7c. Lateral view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LX.

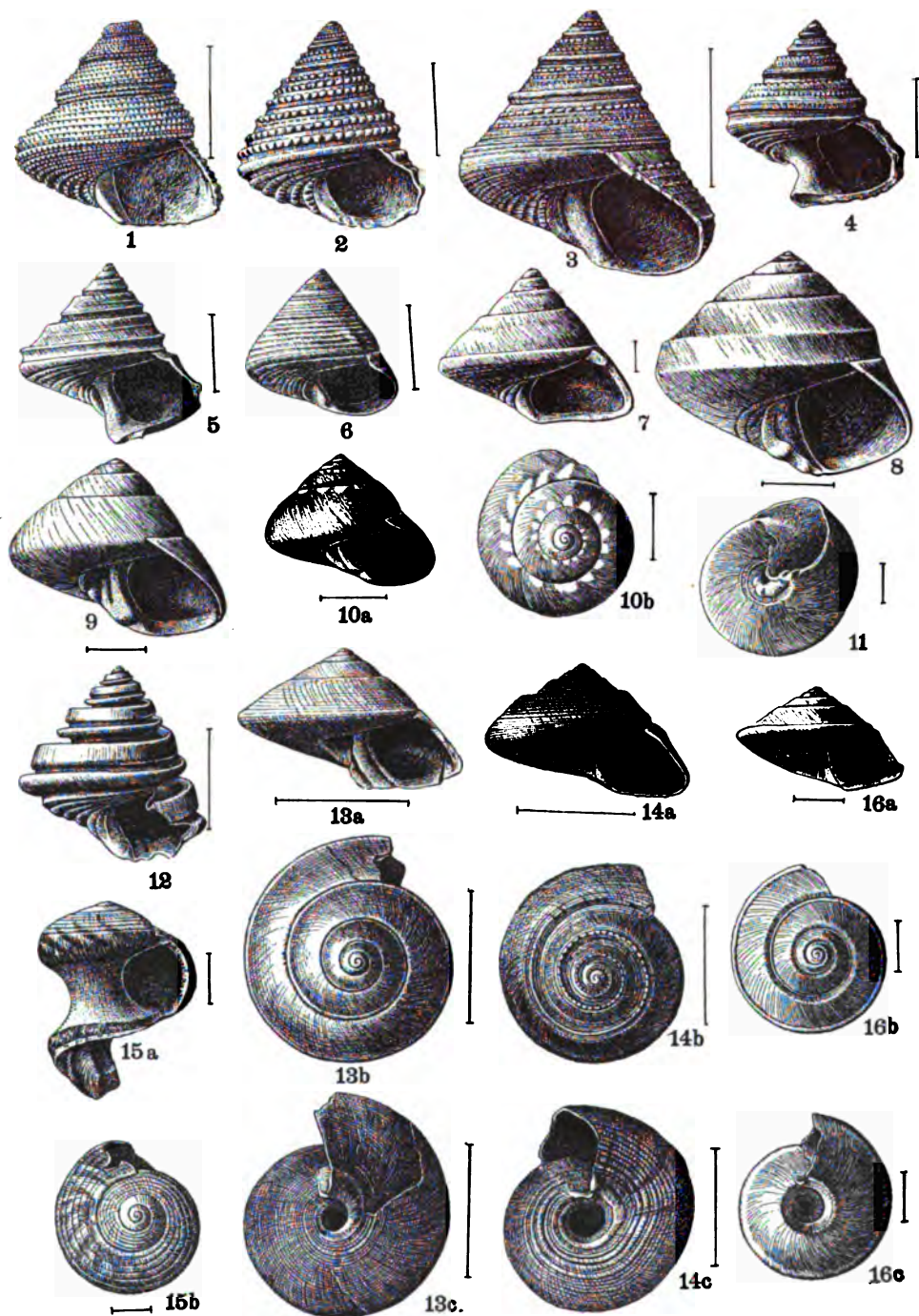
	PAGE
Fig. 1. POLYNICES (NEVERITA) DUPLICATUS (Say)	252
1. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 2. POLYNICES (LUNATIA) HEMICRYPTUS (Gabb)	252
2. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Figs. 3, 4. POLYNICES (LUNATIA) HEROS (Say).....	253
3. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
4. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. SIGARETUS FRAGILIS Conrad	255
5a. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
5b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LXI.

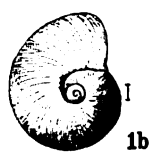
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>CALLIOSTOMA BELLUM</i> (Conrad)	256
1. Ventral view. Miocene of Maryland. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
Figs. 2, 3. <i>CALLIOSTOMA PHILANTHROPUS</i> (Conrad)	256
2. Ventral view. 2 miles south of Governor Run.	
3. Ventral view of typical form. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 4. <i>CALLIOSTOMA PHILANTHROPUS</i> var.	257
4. Ventral view. Jones Wharf.	
Fig. 5. <i>CALLIOSTOMA VIRGINICUM</i> (Conrad).....	257
5. Ventral view. Miocene of Maryland. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
Fig. 6. <i>CALLIOSTOMA DISTANS</i> (Conrad)	258
6. Ventral view. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 7. <i>CALLIOSTOMA EBOREUM</i> (Wagner)	259
7. Ventral view. Reed's.	
Fig. 8. <i>CALLIOSTOMA WAGNERI</i> Dall	260
8. Ventral view. Greensboro. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 9-11. <i>CALLIOSTOMA APHELIUM</i> Dall.....	260
9. Ventral view. Jones Wharf. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
10a. Profile of specimen from Jones Wharf.	
10b. Same specimen seen from above.	
11. Specimen seen from below. Cordova.	
Fig. 12. <i>CALLIOSTOMA PERALVEATUM</i> (Conrad).....	261
12. Ventral view. Plum Point.	
Figs. 13a-13c. <i>CALLIOSTOMA HUMILE</i> (Conrad)	261
13a. Profile of specimen from St. Mary's River.	
13b. Upper view of same specimen.	
13c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 14a-14c. <i>CALLIOSTOMA RECLUSUM</i> (Conrad)	262
14a. Profile of specimen from St. Mary's River.	
14b. Upper view of same specimen.	
14c. Lower view of same specimen.	
Figs. 15a, 15b. <i>CALLIOSTOMA MARYLANDICUM</i> n. sp.....	263
15a. Profile of specimen from Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
15b. Same specimen as seen from above.	
Figs. 16a-16c. <i>CALLIOSTOMA CALVERTANUM</i> n. sp.	263
16a. Profile of specimen from Plum Point.	
16b. Same specimen as seen from above.	
16c. Same specimen as seen from below.	



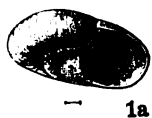
MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LXII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>TEINOSTOMA NANUM</i> (Lea)	263
1a. Profile of specimen from Cove Point.	
1b. Same specimen as seen from above.	
1c. Same specimen as seen from below.	
2a. Profile of specimen from St. Mary's River.	
2b. Same specimen as seen from above.	
2c. Same specimen as seen from below.	
Figs. 3a-3c. <i>TEINOSTOMA CALVERTENSE</i> n. sp.	264
3a. Profile of specimen from Plum Point.	
3b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
3c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 4a-4c. <i>TEINOSTOMA LIPARUM</i> (H. C. Lea).....	264
4a. Profile of specimen from St. Mary's River.	
4b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
4c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 5a-5c. <i>TEINOSTOMA GREENSBOROËNSE</i> n. sp.	265
5a. Profile of specimen from Greensboro.	
5b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
5c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 6a-6c. <i>COCHLIOLEPIS STRIATA</i> Dall	265
6a. Profile of specimen from Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
6b. Upper view of the same specimen.	
6c. Lower view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 7. <i>MOLLERIA MINUSCULA</i> Dall	266
7. View of type specimen. St. Mary's River. U. S. National Museum.	



1b



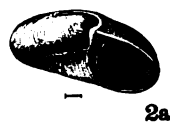
1a



1c



2c



2a



2b



3b



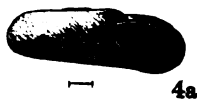
3a



3c



4c



4a



4b



5b



5a



5c



6c



6a



6b

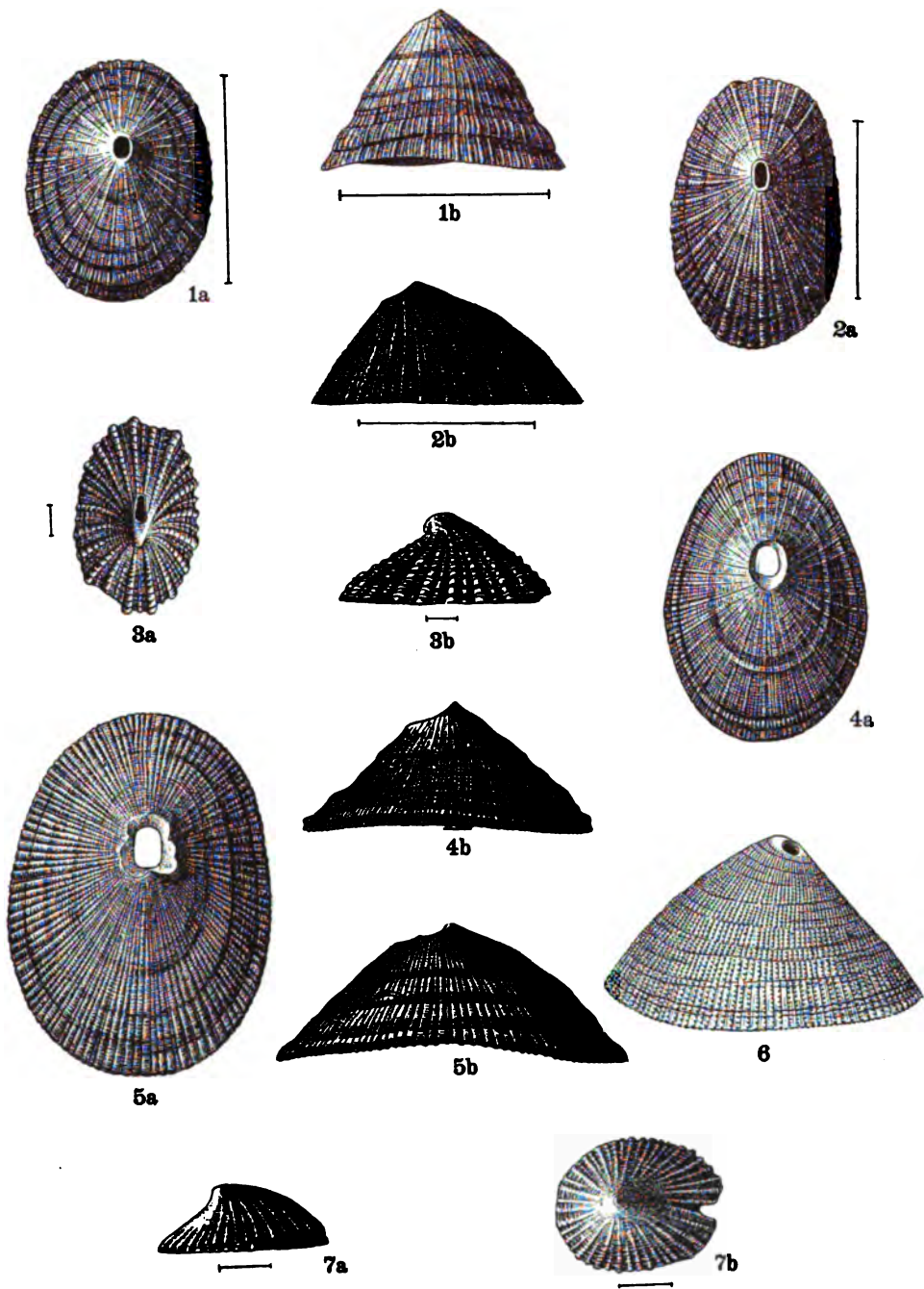


7

MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LXIII.

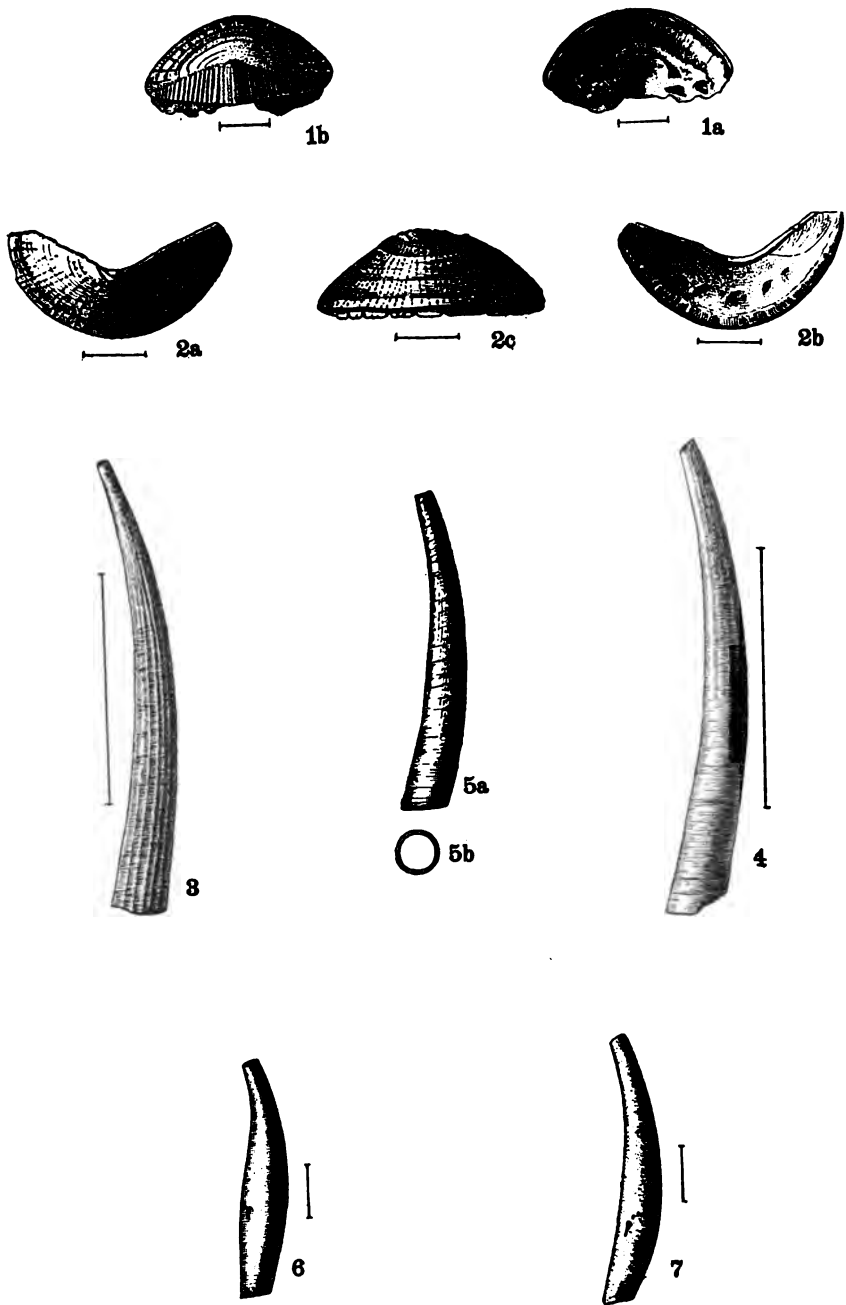
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. <i>FISSURIDEA ALTICOSTA</i> (Conrad)	266
1a. Dorsal view. St. Mary's River. Wagner Free Institute of Science.	
1b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 2, 3. <i>FISSURIDEA GRISCOMI</i> (Conrad)	267
2a. Dorsal view. Church Hill.	
2b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
3a. Dorsal view of young individual. Same locality.	
3b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. <i>FISSURIDEA MARYLANDICA</i> (Conrad)	268
4a. Dorsal view. Plum Point.	
4b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. <i>FISSURIDEA NASSULA</i> (Conrad)	268
5a. Dorsal view. Jones Wharf.	
5b. Lateral view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 6. <i>FISSURIDEA REDIMICULA</i> (Say)	269
6. Lateral view of type specimen. St. Mary's River. British Museum. (After Say.)	
Figs. 7a, 7b. <i>EMARGINULA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	269
7a. Lateral view. Greensboro.	
7b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	



MOLLUSCA—GASTROPODA.

PLATE LXIV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>CHÆTOPLEURA APICULATA</i> (Say)	270
1a. Ventral view of posterior valve. 3 miles south of Chesapeake Beach.	
1b. Dorsal view of the same specimen.	
2a. Dorsal view of anterior valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
2b. Ventral view of the same specimen.	
2c. Anterior view of the same specimen.	
Fig. 3. <i>DENTALIUM ATTENUATUM</i> Say.....	271
3. Specimen from St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 4. <i>DENTALIUM DANAI</i> Meyer	272
4. Specimen from Plum Point.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. <i>DENTALIUM CADULOIDE</i> Dall	272
5a. View of specimen from St. Mary's River. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
5b. View of aperture of the same specimen. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 6. <i>CADULUS THALLUS</i> (Conrad)	273
6. Specimen from Plum Point.	
Fig. 7. <i>CADULUS NEWTONENSIS</i> Meyer and Aldrich.....	273
7. Specimen from Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—AMPHINEURA AND SCAPHOPODA.

PLATE LXV.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. PHOLAS (THORANA) PRODUCTA Conrad	274
1. Exterior of left valve. South Carolina. (After Tuomey and Holmes.)	
Figs. 2, 3. BARNEA (SCOBINA) ARCUATA (Conrad)	274
2. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-9. MARTESIA OVALIS (Say)	275
4. Exterior of right valve and broken protoplax. Drum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
5. Exterior of left valve and protoplax. Jones Wharf.	
6. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
7. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
8. Dorsal view showing gaping anterior and umbonal region projecting from enveloping tube.	
9. Interior view of protoplax. Same locality.	
Fig. 10. PANOPEA WHITFIELDI Dall	276
10. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	

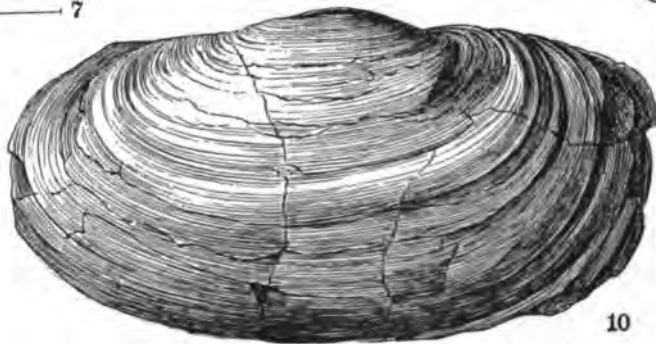
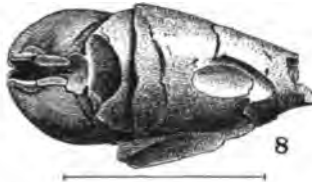
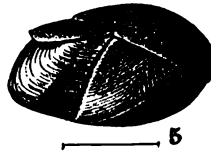
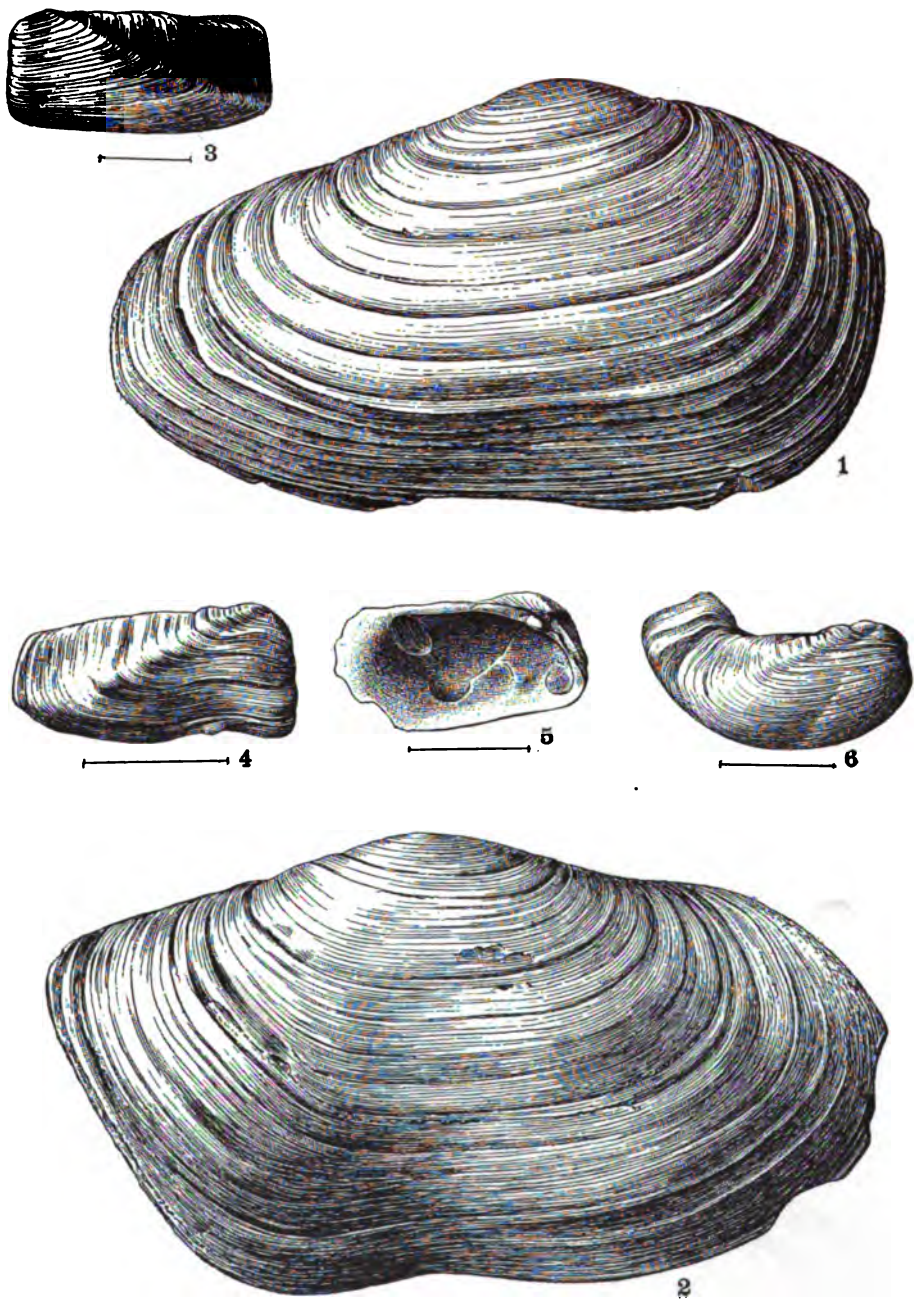


PLATE LXVI.

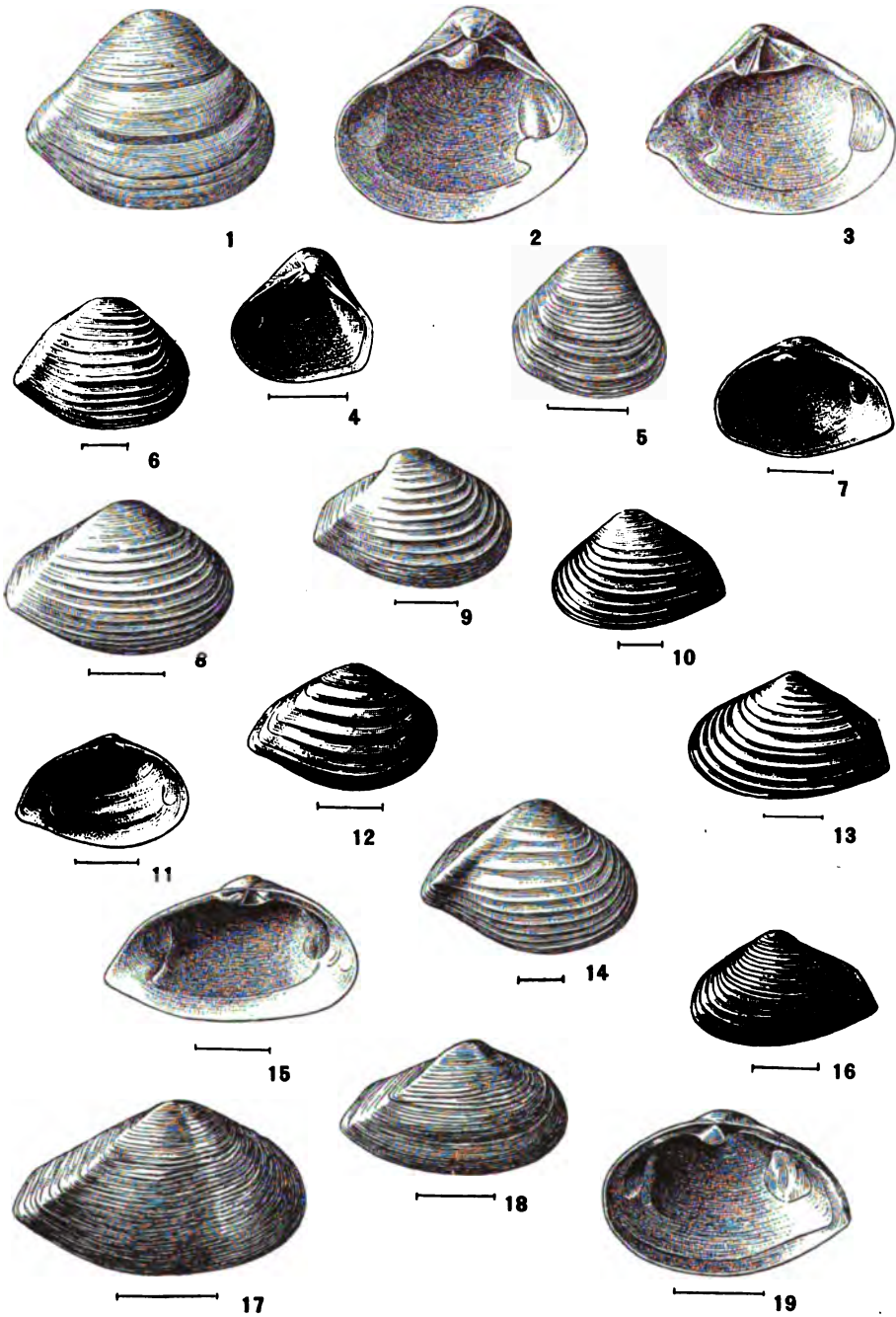
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>PANOPEA GOLDFUSSII</i> Wagner.....	277
1. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Fig. 2. <i>PANOPEA AMERICANA</i> Conrad	278
2. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 3-6. <i>SAXICAVA ARCTICA</i> (Linné)	278
3. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
5. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
6. Exterior of right valve of one of numerous distorted forms. Chesapeake Beach.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXVII.

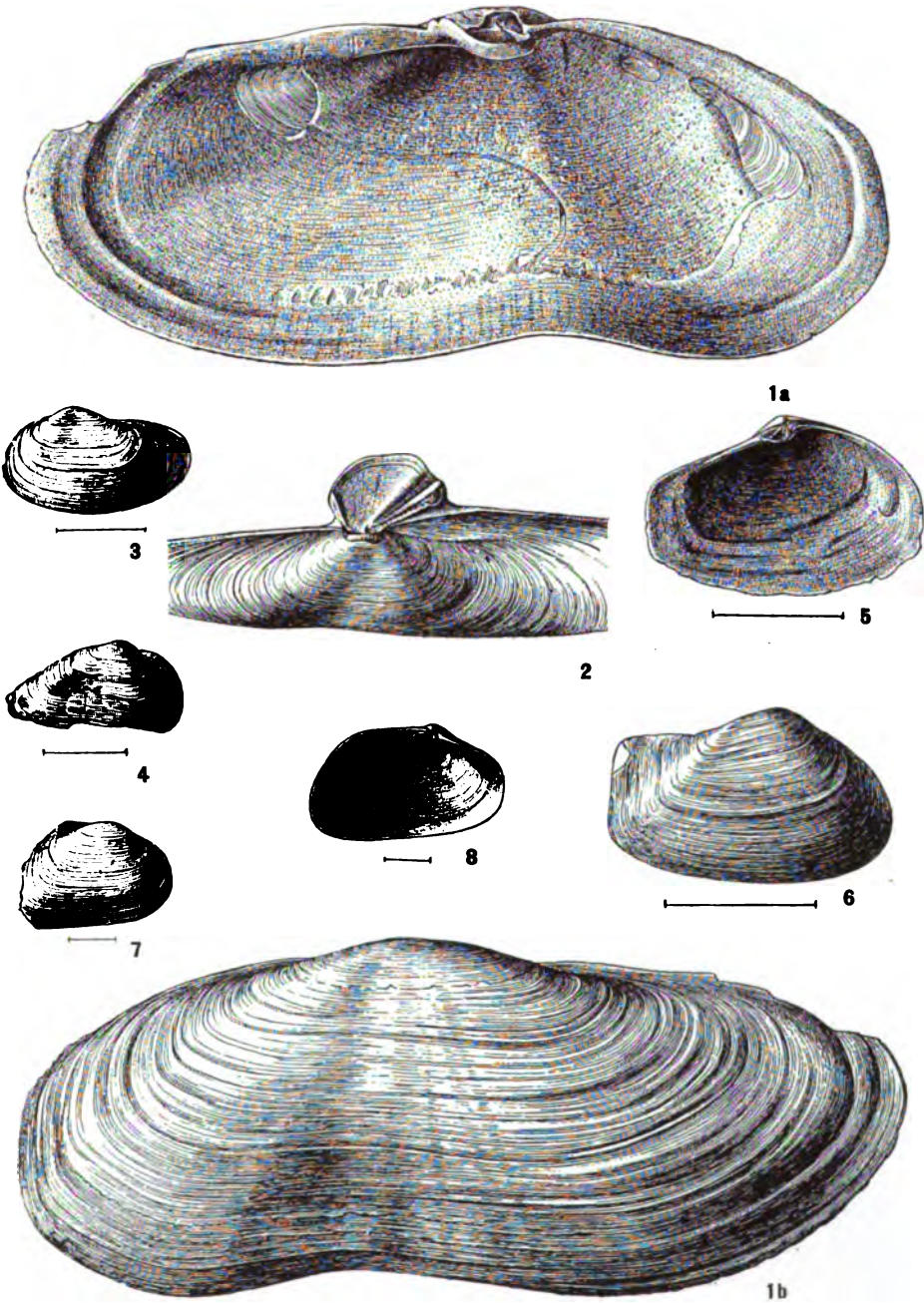
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>CORBULA IDONEA</i> Conrad	279
1. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
2. Interior of right valve of another specimen. Same locality.	
3. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-5. <i>CORBULA ELEVATA</i> Conrad	280
4. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
5. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 6-14. <i>CORBULA INÆQUALIS</i> Say	281
6. Exterior of right valve. Church Hill.	
7. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
8. Exterior of right valve of large variety. St. Mary's River.	
9. Exterior of valve. Jones Wharf.	
10. Exterior of left valve. Church Hill.	
11. Interior of left valve of coarsely sculptured variety. Plum Point.	
12. Exterior of right valve of same individual as shown in Fig. 11.	
13. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
14. Exterior of right valve. Oligocene of Oak Grove, Fla. Type specimen of <i>C. whitfeldi</i> Dall. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 15-19. <i>CORBULA CUNEATA</i> Say	282
15. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
16. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
17. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
18. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
19. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXVIII.

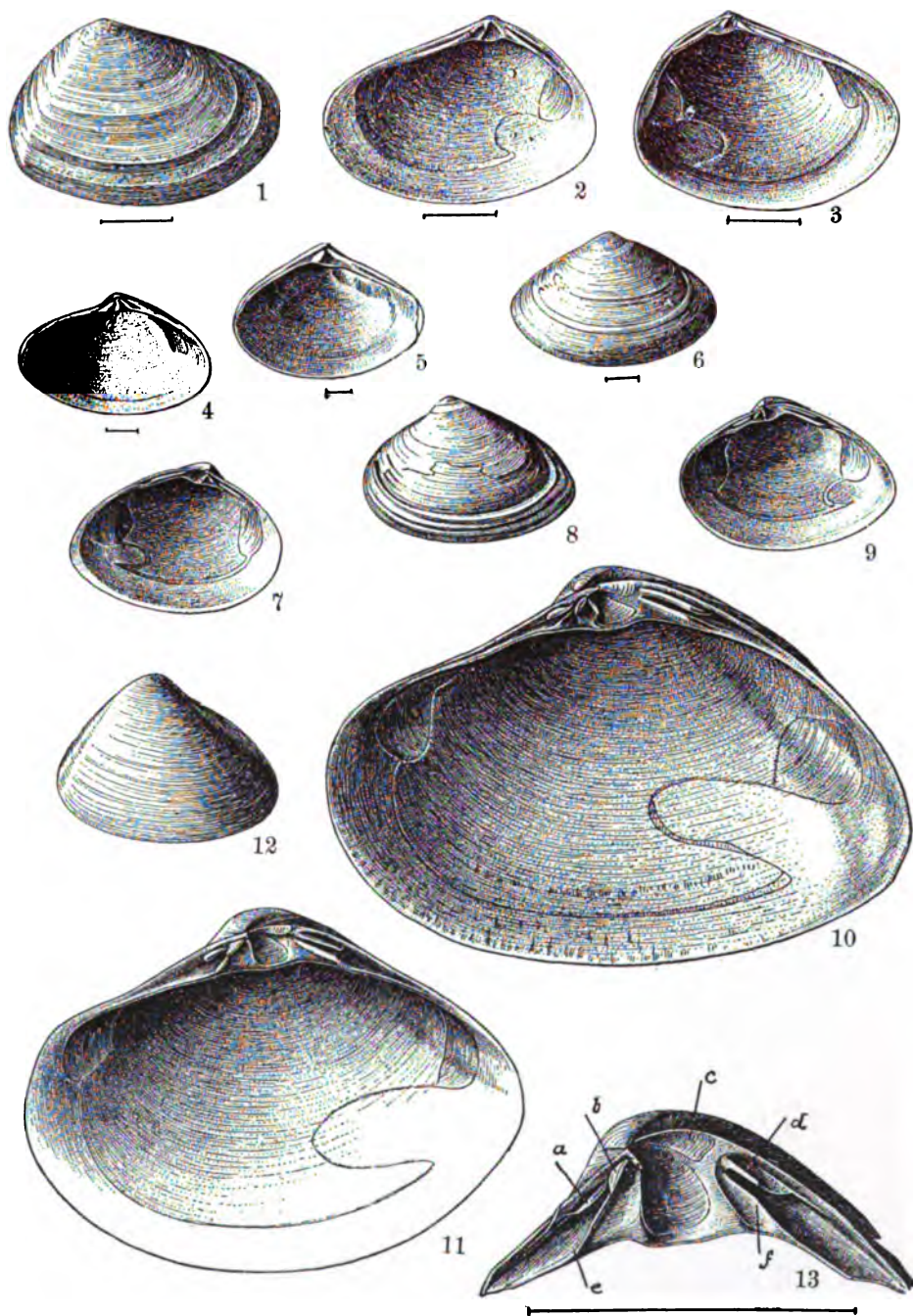
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b, 2. <i>MYA PRODUCTA</i> Conrad	283
1a. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
1b. Exterior of same valve.	
2. Profile of hinge area of same valve.	
Figs. 3-6. <i>SPHENIA DUBIA</i> (H. C. Lea).....	283
3. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
5. Interior of left valve, large specimen. Jones Wharf.	
6. Exterior of right valve, same individual as Fig. 5.	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>PARAMYA SUBOVATA</i> Conrad	284
7. Interior of left valve. Two miles south of Governor Run.	
8. Exterior broken valve. Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXIX.

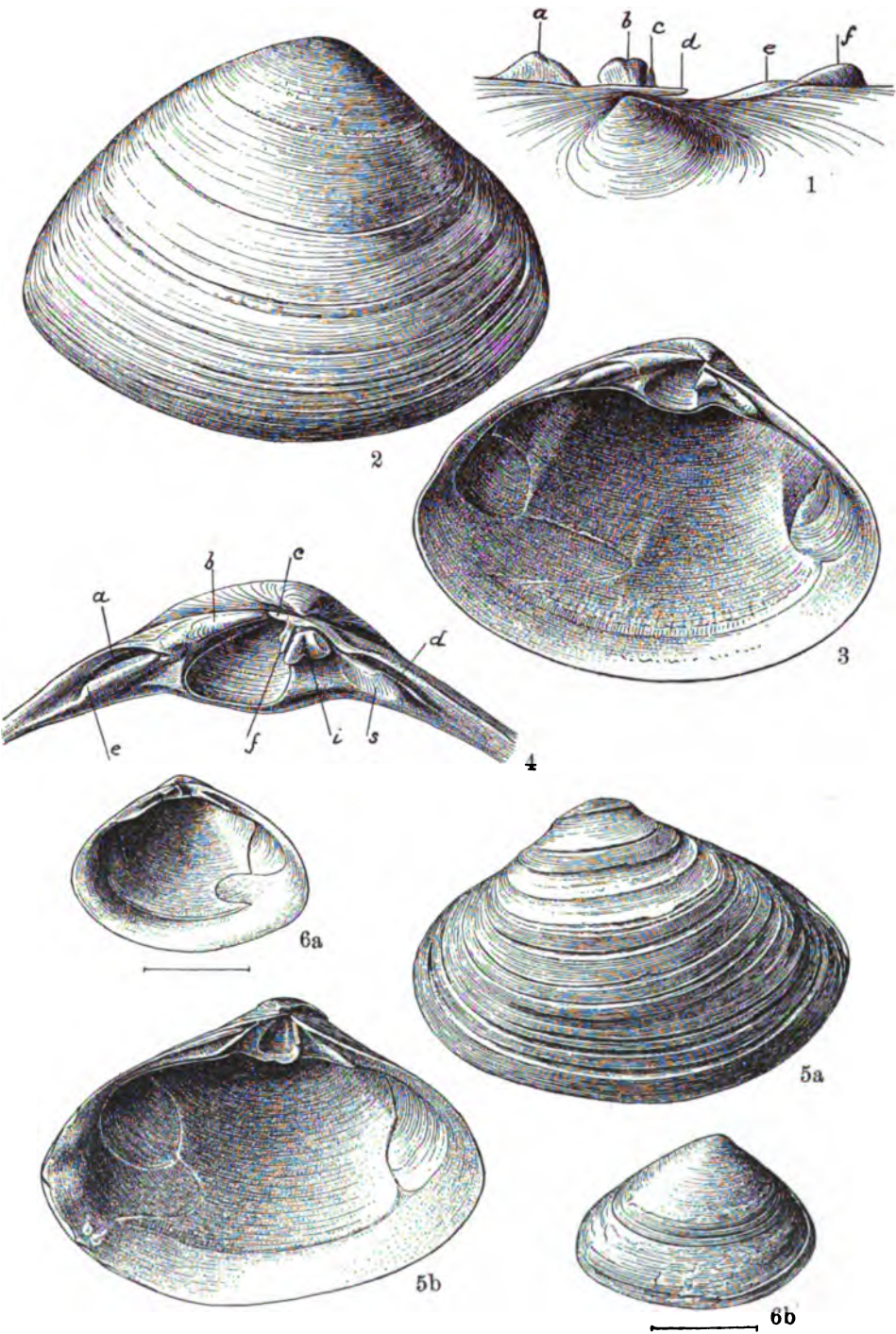
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>MESODESMA MARIANA</i> n. sp.	285
1. Exterior of right valve. Cove Point.	
2. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. <i>ERVILIA PLANATA</i> Dall	285
4. Interior of left valve. Church Hill.	
5. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
6. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>MACTRA CLATHRODON</i> Lea	286
7. Interior of left valve. Cove Point.	
8. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
9. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 10. <i>SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) DELUMBIS</i> (Conrad)	286
10. Interior of right valve. Suffolk, Va. 96 mm. (After Dall.) × 5/6	
Fig. 11. <i>SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) MARYLANDICA</i> Dall	287
11. Interior of right valve. 92 mm. (After Dall.) × ¾	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) CURTIDENS</i> Dall.....	288
12. Outline of young shell traced from incremental lines on broken larger valve. 35 mm. (After Dall.) × 5/6	
13. Hinge-plate of right valve: <i>a</i> , dorsal and <i>e</i> , ventral anterior laminae; <i>b</i> , anterior arm of cardinal tooth; <i>c</i> , ligament scar, without septum below it; <i>d</i> and <i>f</i> , posterior laminae. 44 mm. (After Dall.)	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXX.

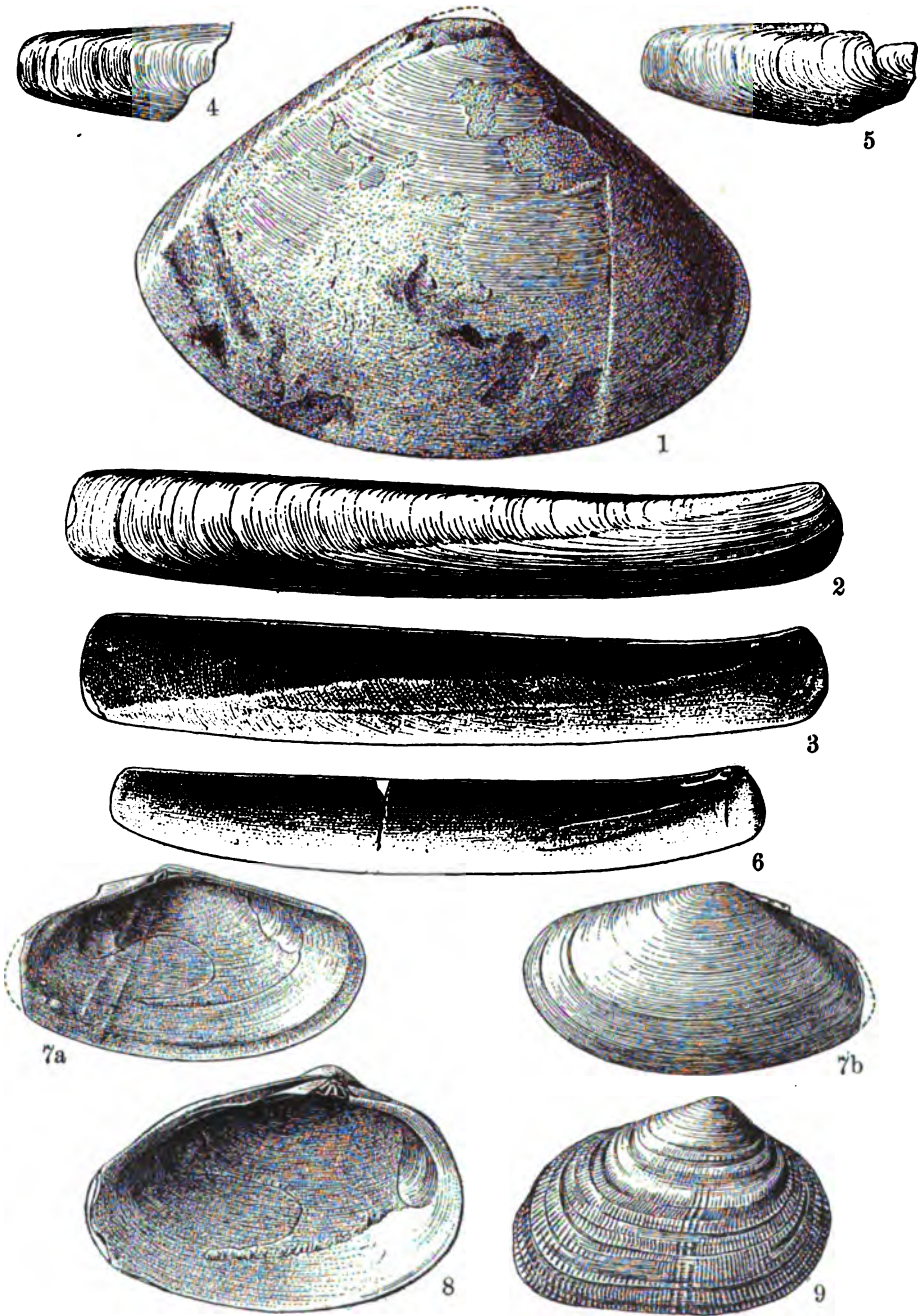
- | | PAGE |
|---|------|
| Figs. 1-4. SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) SUBPONDEROSA (d'Orbigny)..... | 288 |
| <p>1. Profile of hinge from above, left valve: <i>a</i>, anterior lateral; <i>b</i>, cardinal tooth; <i>c</i>, accessory lamella; <i>d</i>, spur with part of the cavity for the sagittal ligament below it; <i>e</i>, scar of attachment of ligament; <i>f</i>, posterior lateral lamina. 70 mm. (After Dall.)</p> | |
| <p>2. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River. $\times \frac{3}{2}$</p> | |
| <p>3. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River. $\times \frac{3}{2}$</p> | |
| <p>4. Hinge-plate of left valve: <i>a</i>, dorsal and <i>e</i>, ventral posterior laminae; <i>b</i>, ligamentary scar not separated from the pit below by a septum; <i>c</i>, spur; <i>f</i>, accessory lamella; <i>i</i>, petaloid cardinal tooth; <i>d</i>, anterior lamina with <i>s</i>, absorption scar, from central lamina of opposite valve. 70 mm. (After Dall.)</p> | |
| Figs. 5a, 5b. SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) CONFRAGA (Conrad) | 289 |
| <p>5a. Exterior of left valve of type specimen. Patuxent River. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.</p> | |
| <p>5b. Interior of the same valve.</p> | |
| Figs. 6a, 6b. SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA) SUBPABILIS (Conrad)..... | 289 |
| <p>6a. Interior of right valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.</p> | |
| <p>6b. Exterior of the same specimen.</p> | |



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXI.

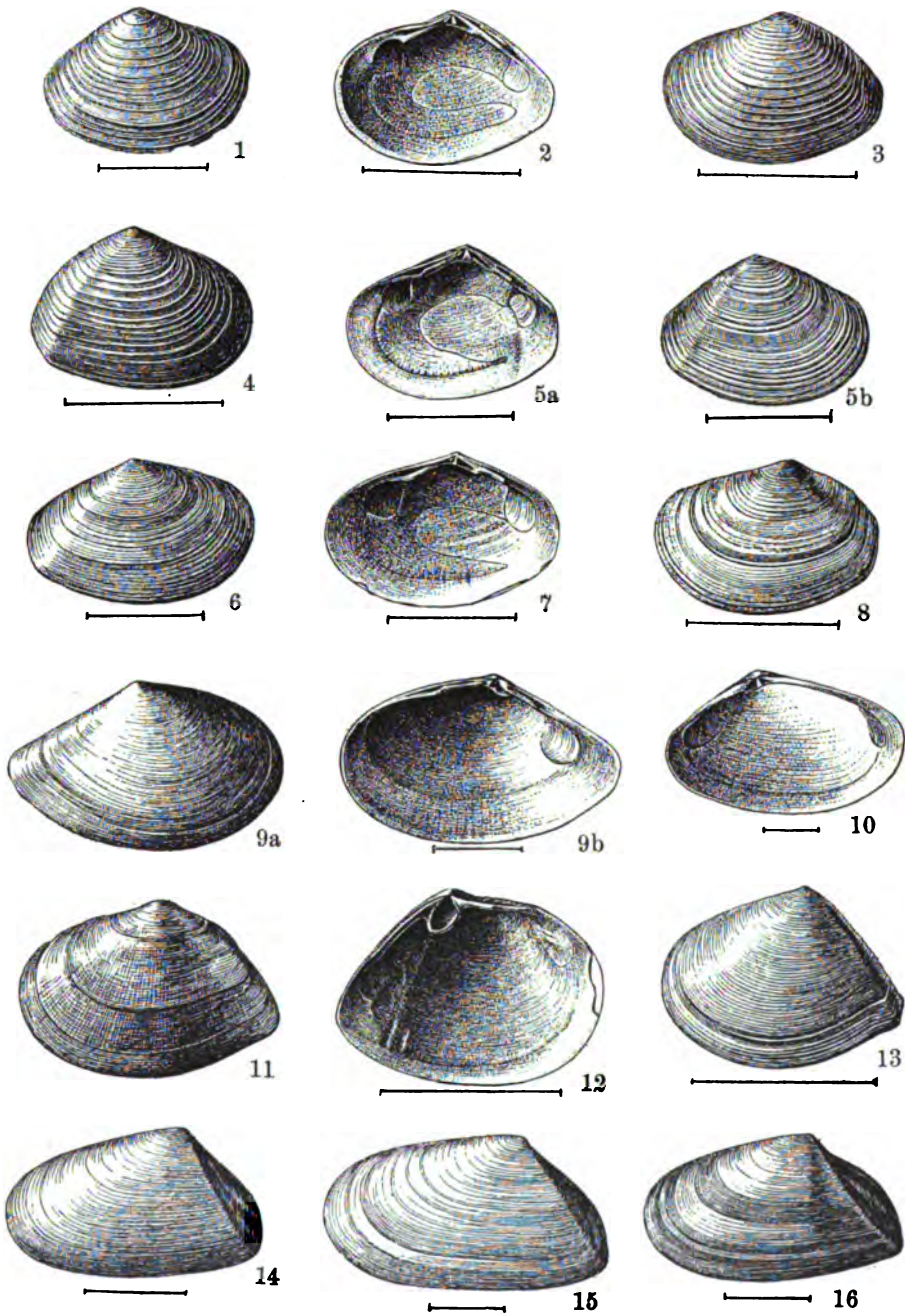
	PAGE
Fig. 1. SPISULA (HEMIMACTRA?) CHESAPEAKENSIS n. sp.	290
1. Exterior of right valve. 3 miles north of Plum Point. $\times \frac{3}{4}$	
Figs. 2, 3. ENSIS DIRECTUS (Conrad)	291
2. Interior of left valve. Yorktown, Va.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. ENSIS ENSIFORMIS Conrad.....	292
4. Posterior portion of broken valve. St. Mary's River.	
5. Posterior portion of broken valve. Same locality.	
6. Interior of left valve. York River, Va.	
Figs. 7a, 7b. PSAMMOBIA GUBERNATORIA n. sp.....	292
7a. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
7b. Exterior of same valve.	
Figs. 8, 9. ASAPHIS CENTENARIA (Conrad)	293
8. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
9. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXII.

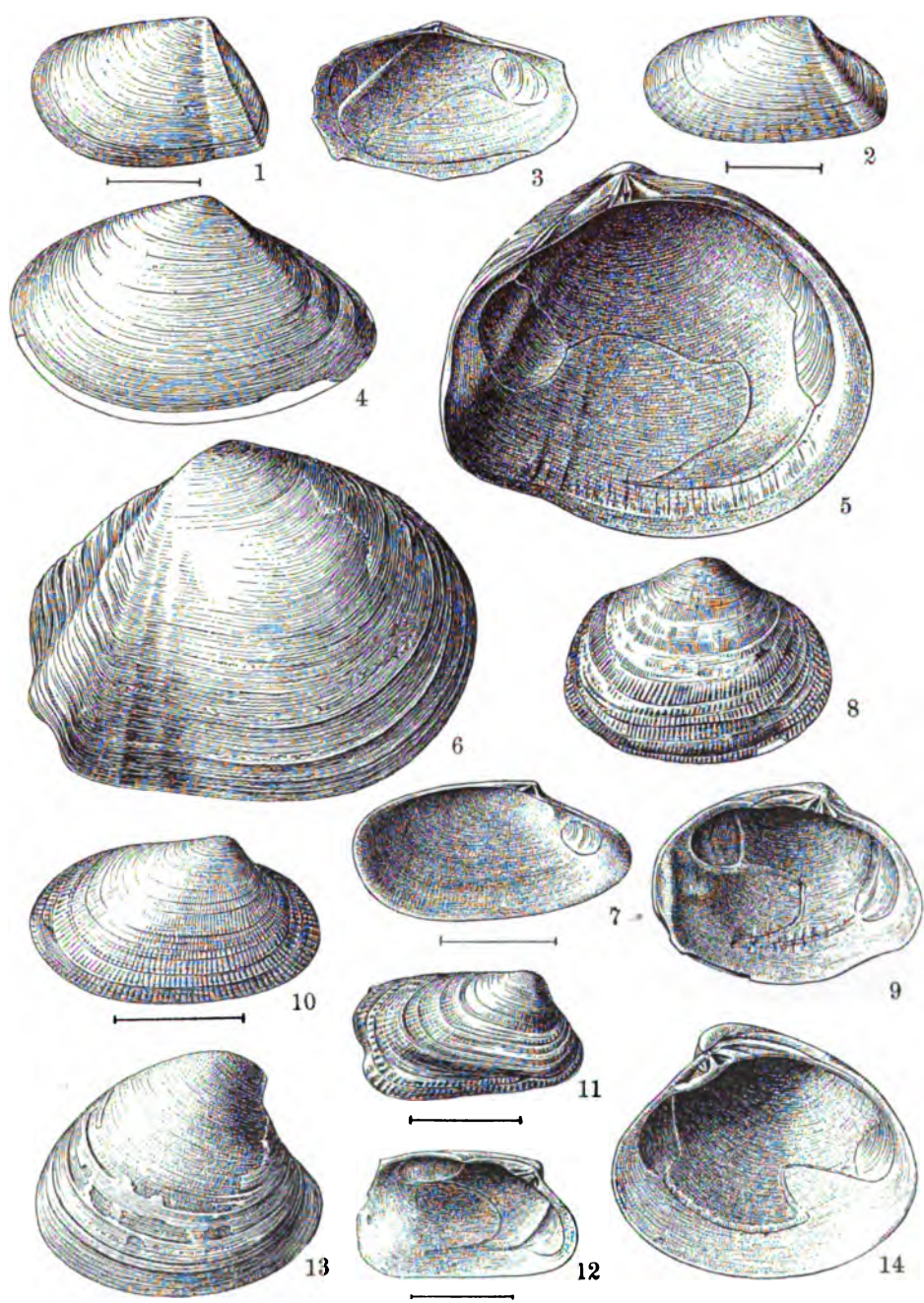
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. SEMELE CARINATA (Conrad)	294
1. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
2. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4, 5a, 5b. SEMELE CARINATA var. COMPACTA Dall.....	294
4. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
5a. Interior of right valve. Oligocene of Oak Grove, Fla. 16.5 mm. (After Dall.)	
5b. Exterior of valve of Fig. 5a. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 6-8. SEMELE SUBOVATA Say	295
6. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
7. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
8. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 9a, 9b. ABRA LONGICALLA (Scacchi)	296
9a. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
9b. Interior of same valve.	
Fig. 10. ABRA MARYLANDICA n. sp.	296
10. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 11, 12. CUMINGIA MEDIALIS Conrad.....	297
11. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf. (?)	
12. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 13. TELLINA ÆQUISTRIATA Say	297
13. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf. (?)	
Fig. 14. TELLINA (ANGULUS) DECLIVIS Conrad	298
14. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 15, 16. TELLINA (ANGULUS) PRODUCTA Conrad.....	299
15. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
16. Exterior of left valve. Cove Point.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXIII.

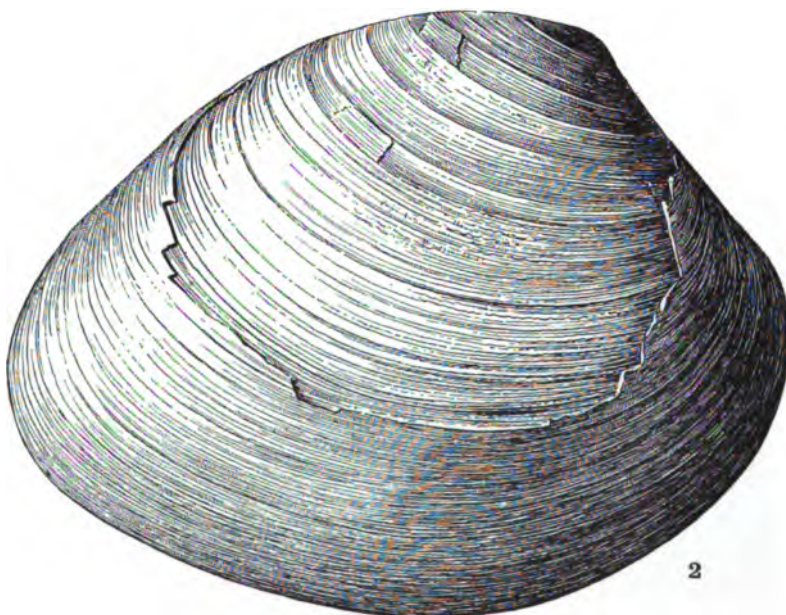
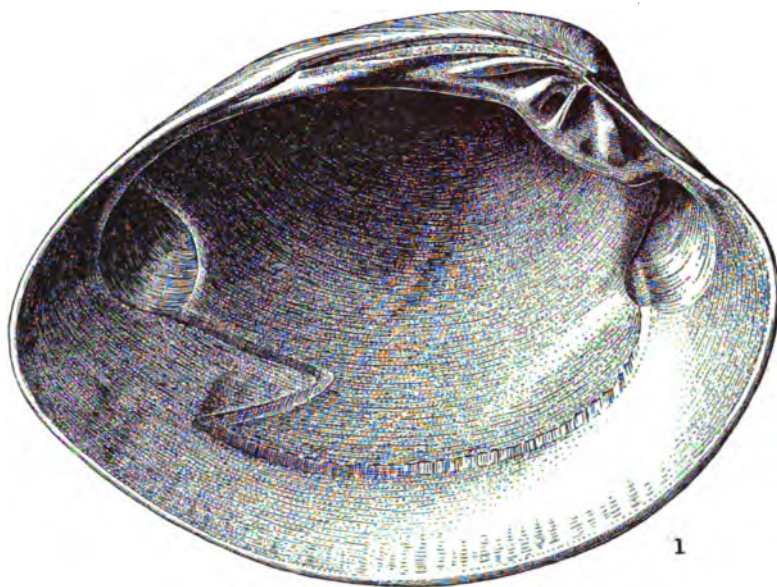
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>TELLINA (ANGULUS) DUPLINIANA</i> Dall	299
1. Exterior of left valve. Duplin Co., N. C.; length 12.5 mm. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 2. <i>TELLINA (ANGULUS) UMBRA</i> Dall	300
2. Exterior of left valve. Duplin Co., N. C.; length 12.5 mm. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>MACOMA LENIS</i> (Conrad)	301
3. Interior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>METIS BIPPLICATA</i> Conrad	301
5. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
6. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 7. <i>MACOMA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	302
7. Interior of right valve.	
Figs. 8, 9. <i>PETRICOLA HARRISII</i> Dall	302
8. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
9. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 10-12. <i>PETRICOLA (PETRICOLARIA) CALVERTENSIS</i> Dall.	303
10. Exterior of right valve. Miocene of Maryland; length 17.5 mm. (After Dall.)	
11. Distorted right valve. Jones Wharf.	
12. Left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 13, 14. <i>CALLOCARDIA (AGRIOPOMA) SAYANA</i> (Conrad)	313
13. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
14. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXIV.

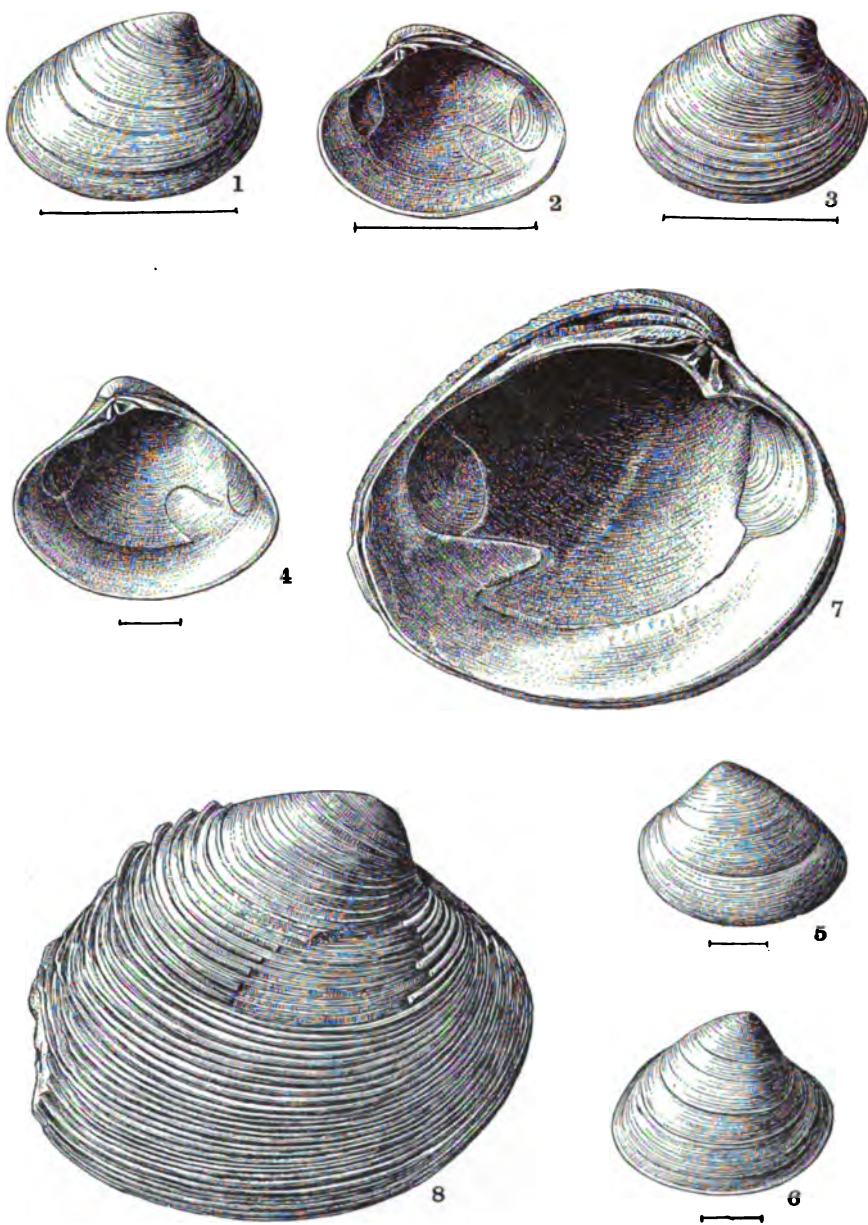
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>MACROCALLISTA MARYLANDICA</i> (Conrad)	311
1. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXV.

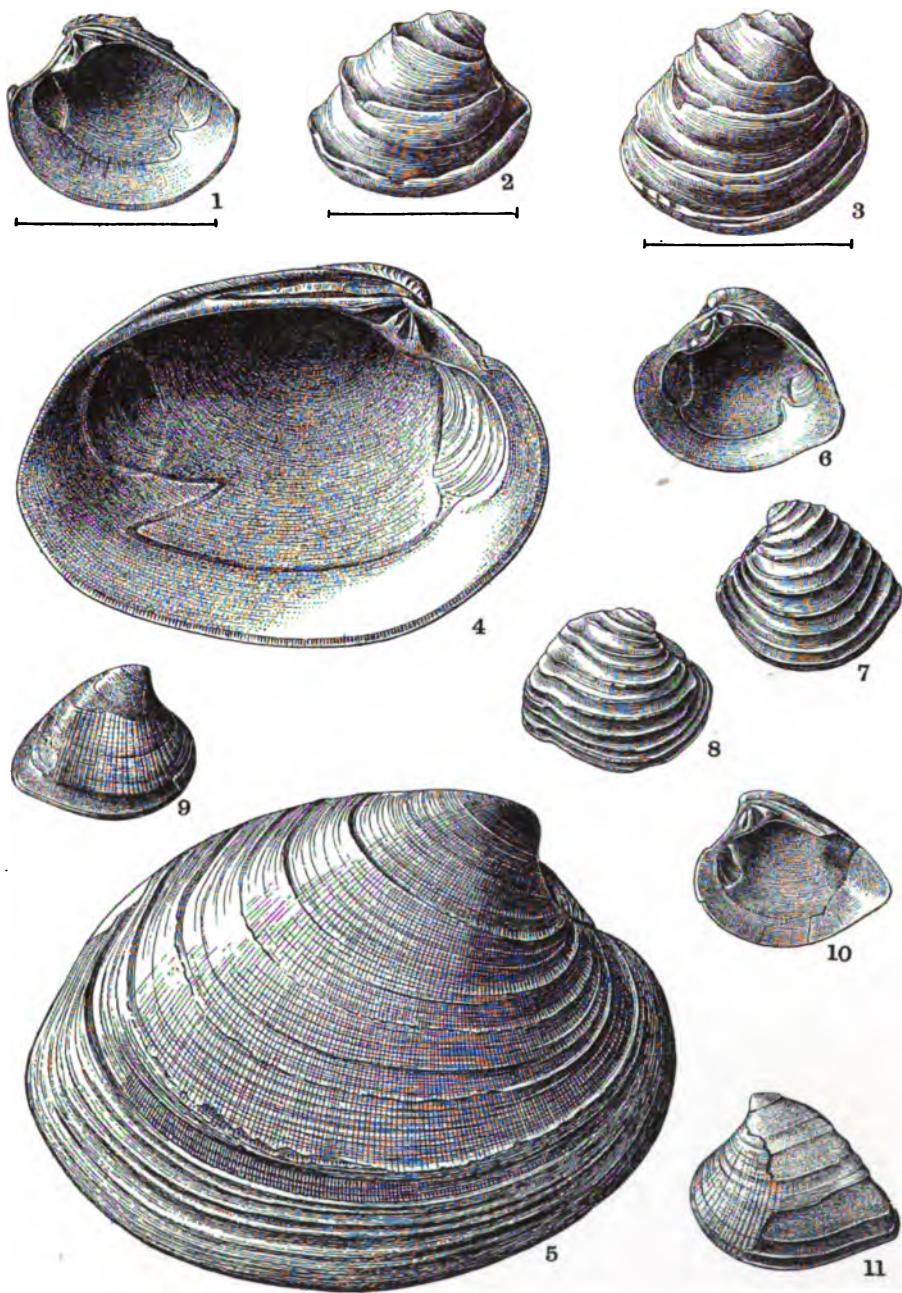
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. CALLOCARDIA (AGRIOPOMA) SUBNASUTA (Conrad).....	312
1. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
2. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. CALLOCARDIA (AGRIOPOMA) PRUNENSIS n. sp.	313
4. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
5. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
6. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7, 8. VENUS DUCATELI Conrad	304
7. Interior of left valve. Church Hill.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXVI.

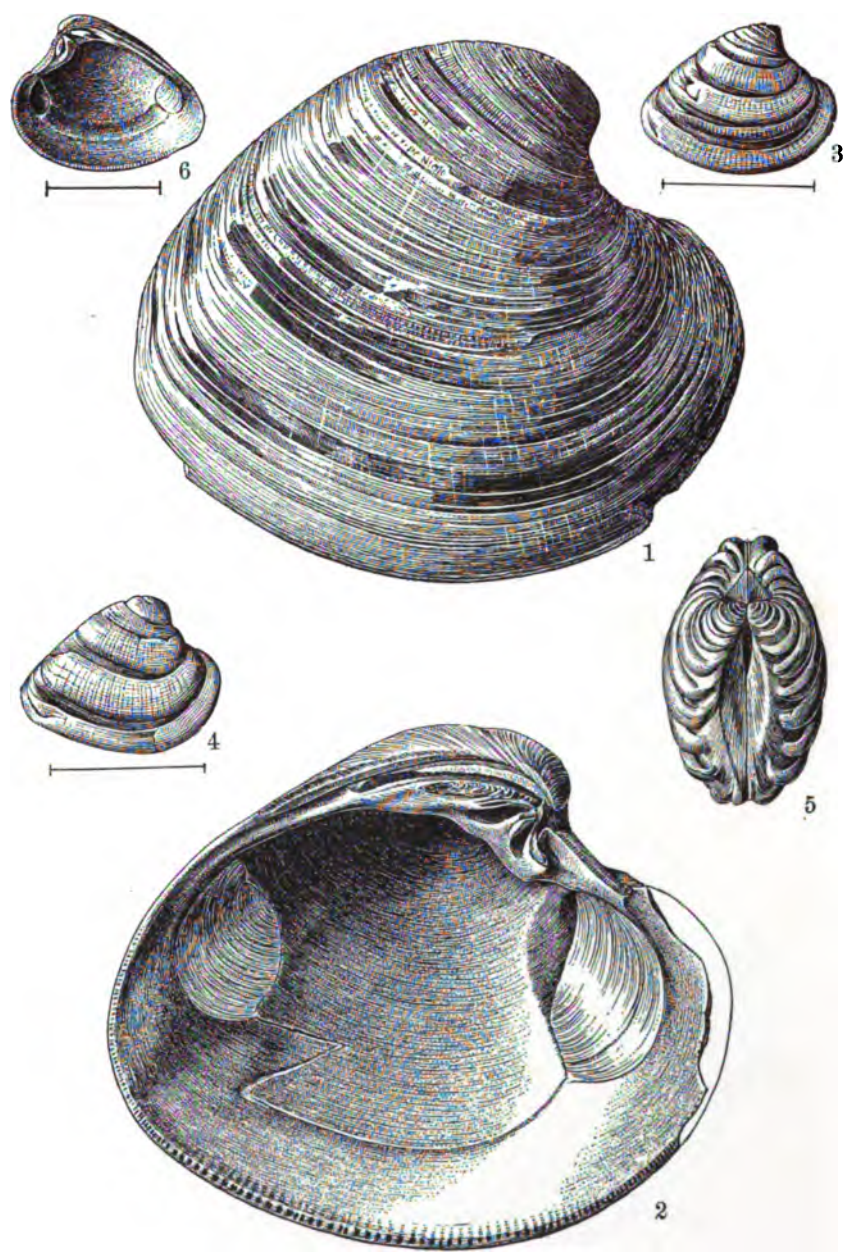
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>CHIONE ALVEATA</i> (Conrad)	310
1. Interior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4, 5. <i>VENUS RILEYI</i> Conrad	304
4. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
5. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 6-8. <i>CYTHEREA (ANTIGONA) STAMINEA</i> Conrad	314
6. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
7. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 9-11. <i>CHIONE PARKERIA</i> n. sp.	310
9. Exterior of right valve. Two miles south of Parker's Creek.	
10. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
11. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXVII.

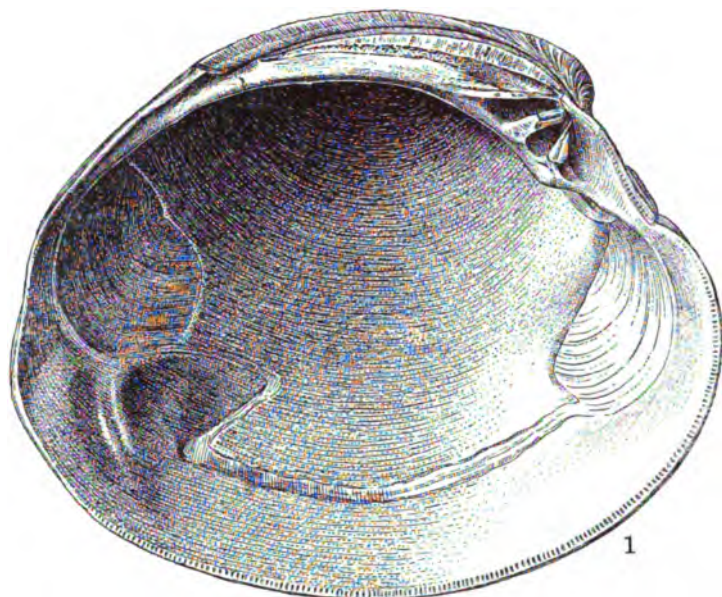
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS</i> var. <i>MORTONI</i> (Conrad).....	307
1. Exterior of right valve. Cove Point.	
2. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 3-6. <i>CHIONE LATILIBATA</i> (Conrad)	309
3. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
5. Dorsal view. The Pliocene of the Waccamaw beds, S. C., length 34 mm. (After Dall.)	
6. Interior view of right valve. Plum Point.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXVIII.

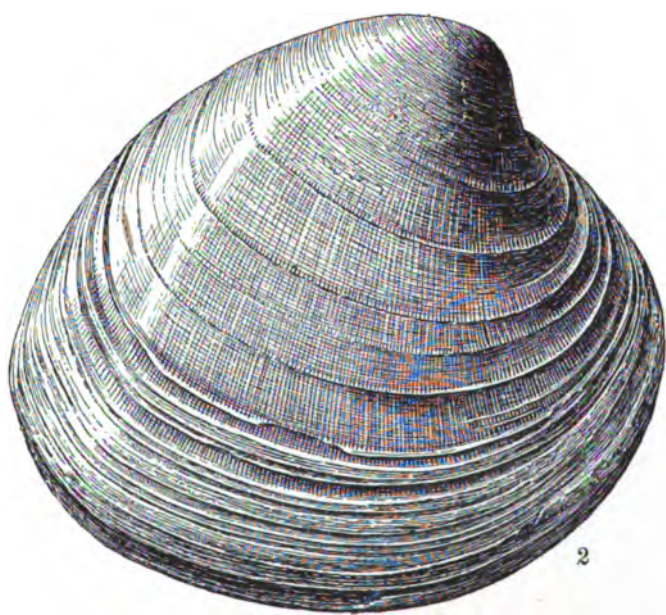
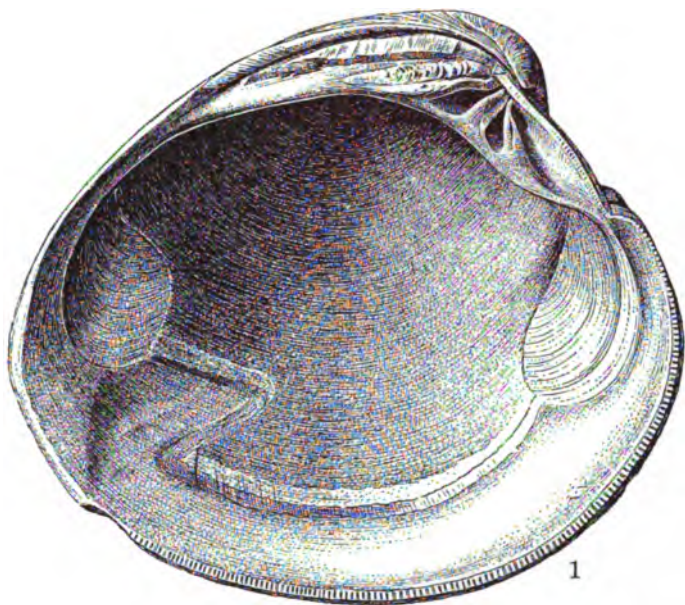
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. VENUS MERCENARIA Linné.....	305
1. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXIX.

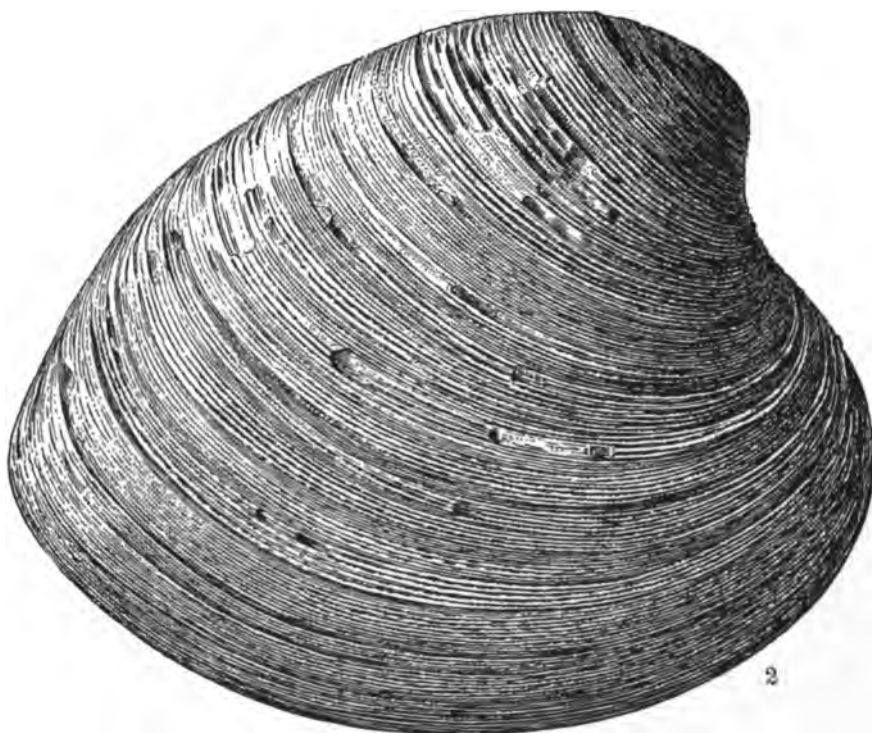
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. VENUS PLENA (Conrad)	306
1. Interior of left valve. Governor's Run.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXX.

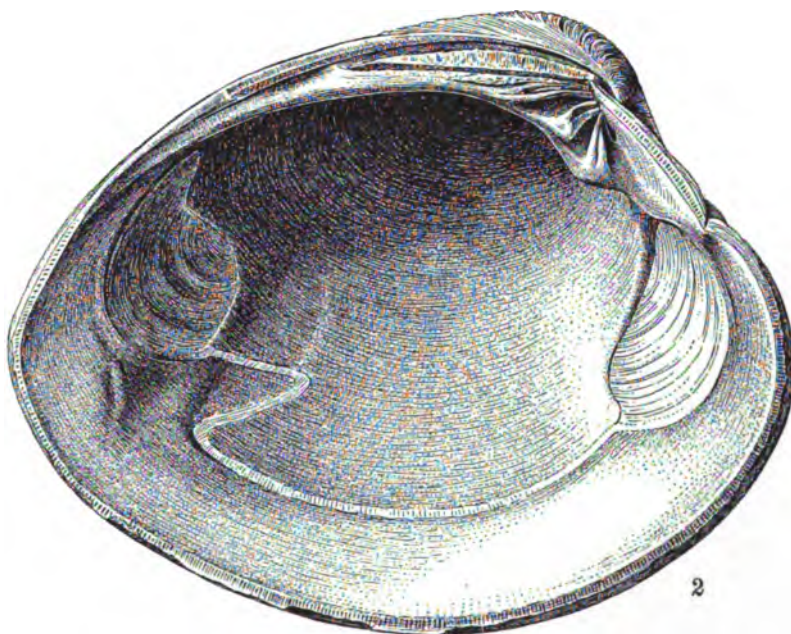
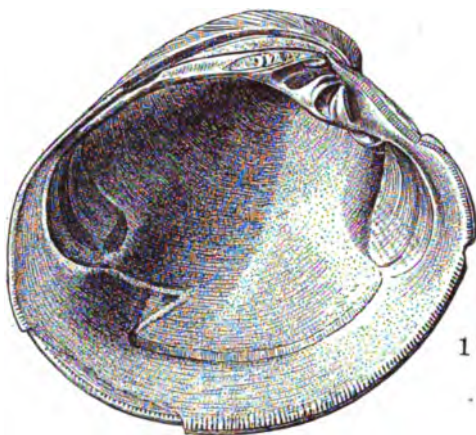
	PAGE
Fig. 1. VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS var. CAPAX (Conrad)	308
1. Exterior of right valve. Cordova.	
Fig. 2. VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS var. TETRICA (Conrad)	307
2. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXI.

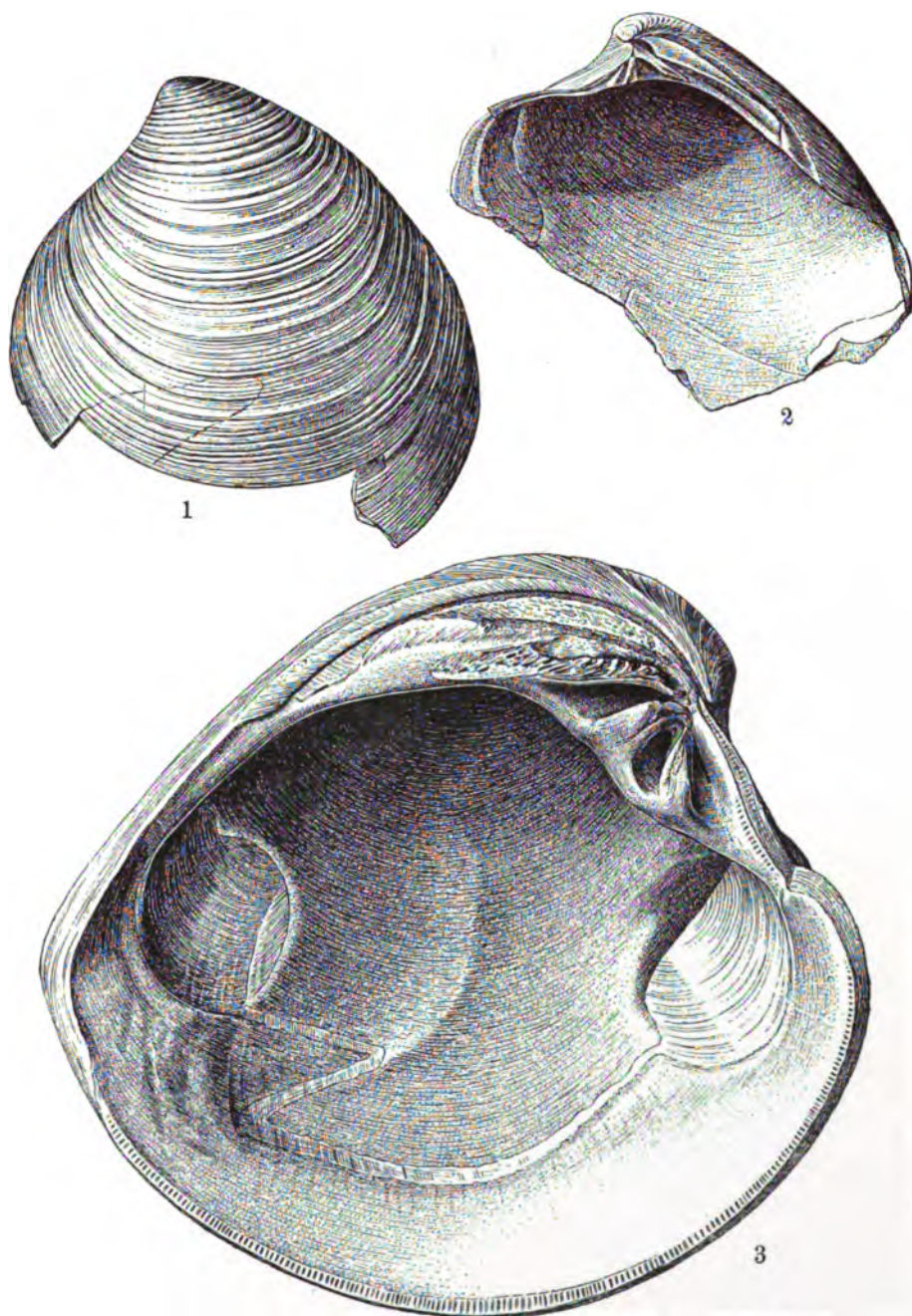
	PAGE
Fig. 1. VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS var. CAPAX (Conrad)	308
1. Interior of left valve. Cordova.	
Fig. 2. VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS var. TETRICA (Conrad)	307
2. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXII.

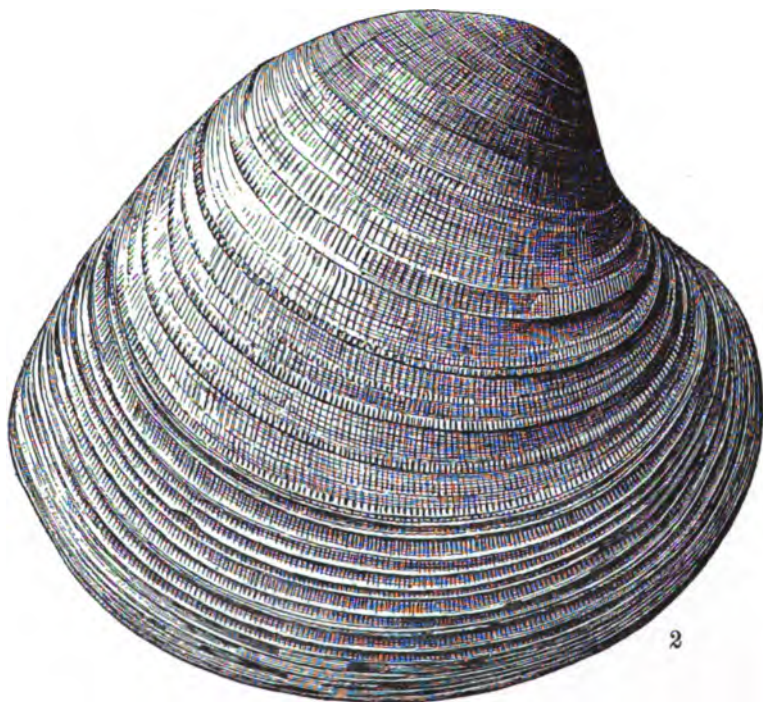
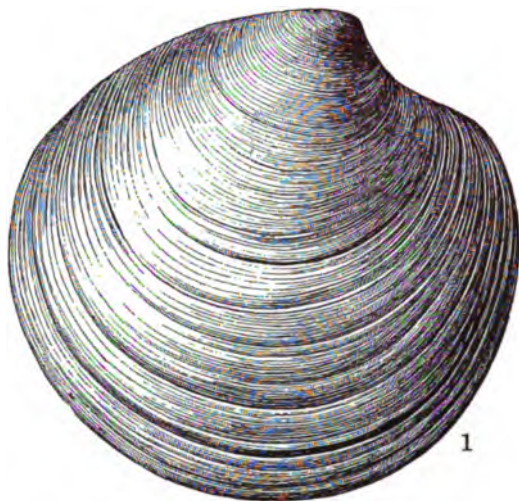
	PAGE
Fig. 1, 2. <i>CLEMENTIA INOCERIFORMIS</i> (Wagner)	315
1. Exterior of left valve. Cove Point.	
2. Interior of broken right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 3. <i>VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS</i> var. <i>CUNEATA</i> (Conrad)	308
3. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXIII.

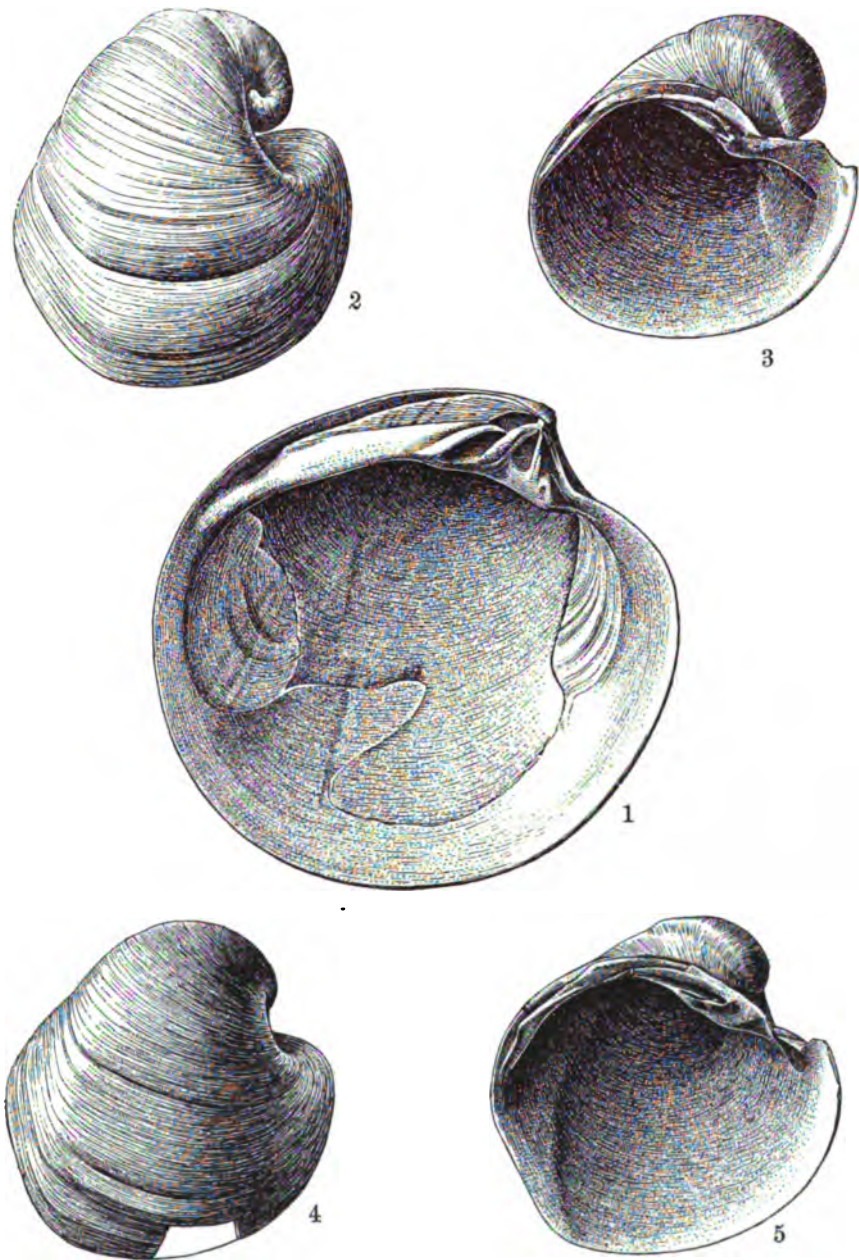
	PAGE
Fig. 1. DOSINIA ACETABULUM Conrad	315
1. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
Fig. 2. VENUS CAMPECHIENSIS var. CUNEATA (Conrad)	308
2. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXIV.

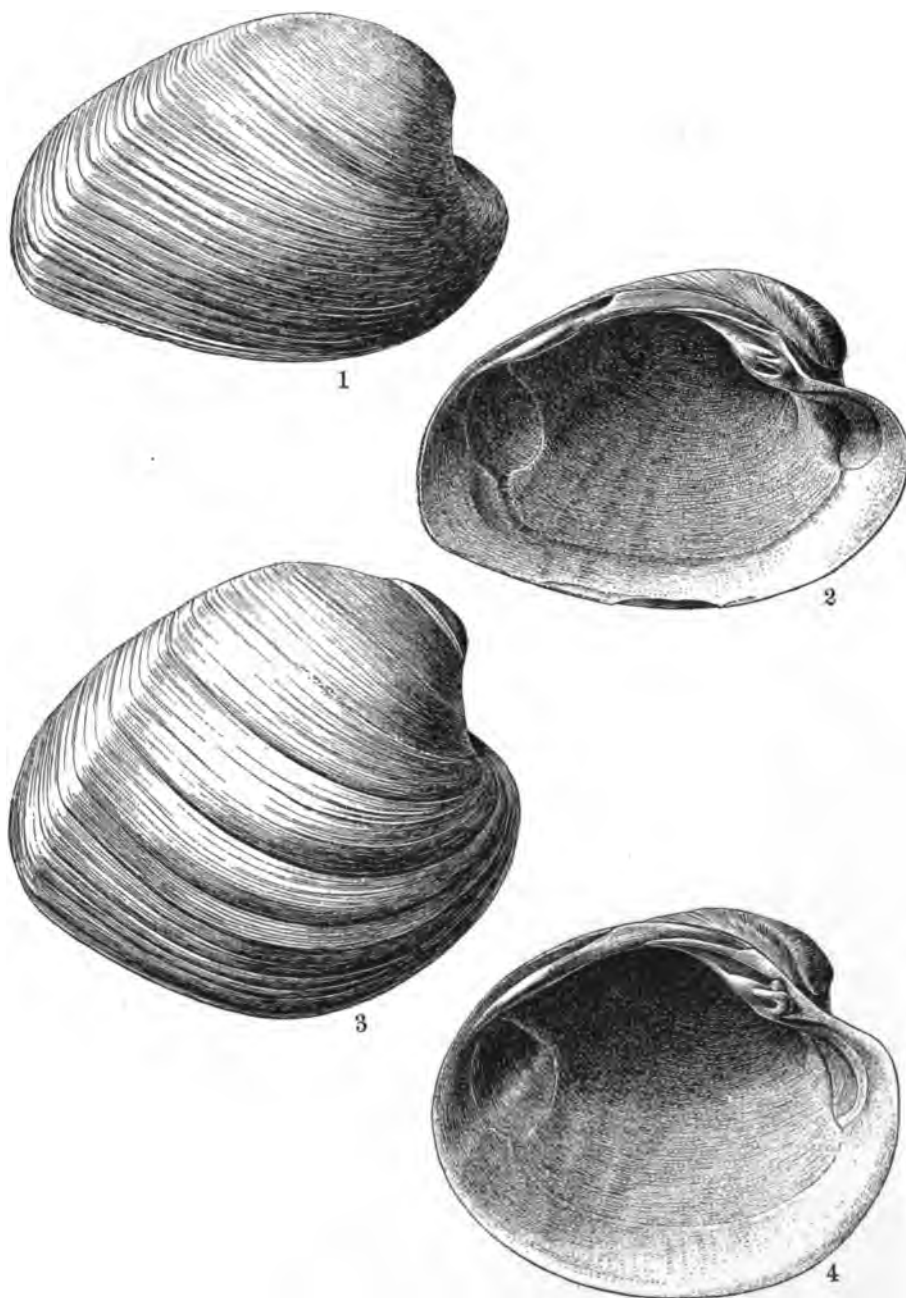
	PAGE
Fig. 1. DOSINIA ACETABULUM Conrad	315
1. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 2, 3. ISOCARDIA MARKOËI Conrad.....	316
2. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
3. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4, 5. ISOCARDIA MAZLEA n. sp.	317
4. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
5. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXV.

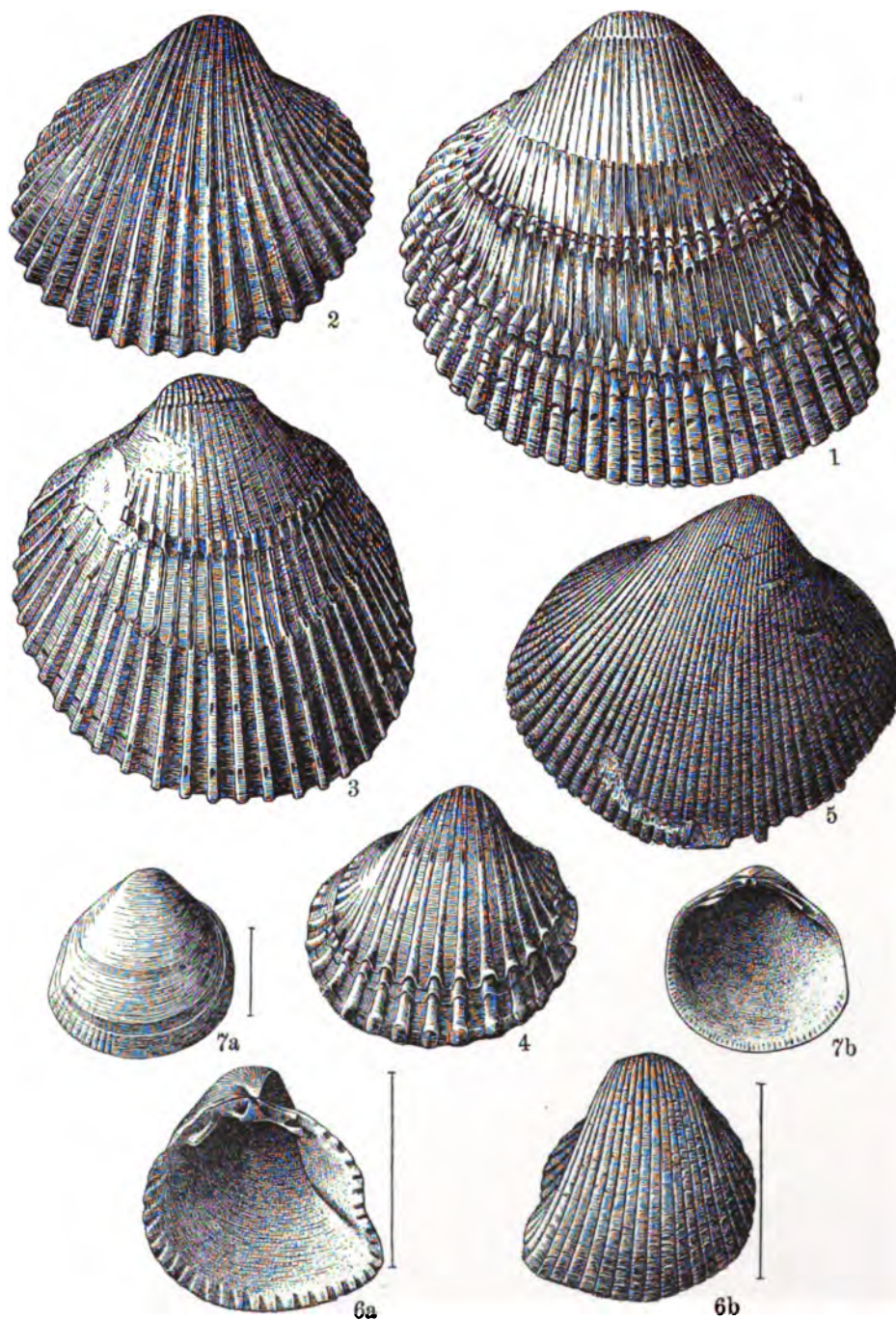
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>ISOCARDIA IGNOLEA</i> n. sp.....	318
1. Exterior of right valve. Cove Point?	
2. Interior of left valve of same individual.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>ISOCARDIA FRATERNA</i> Say	317
3. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXVI.

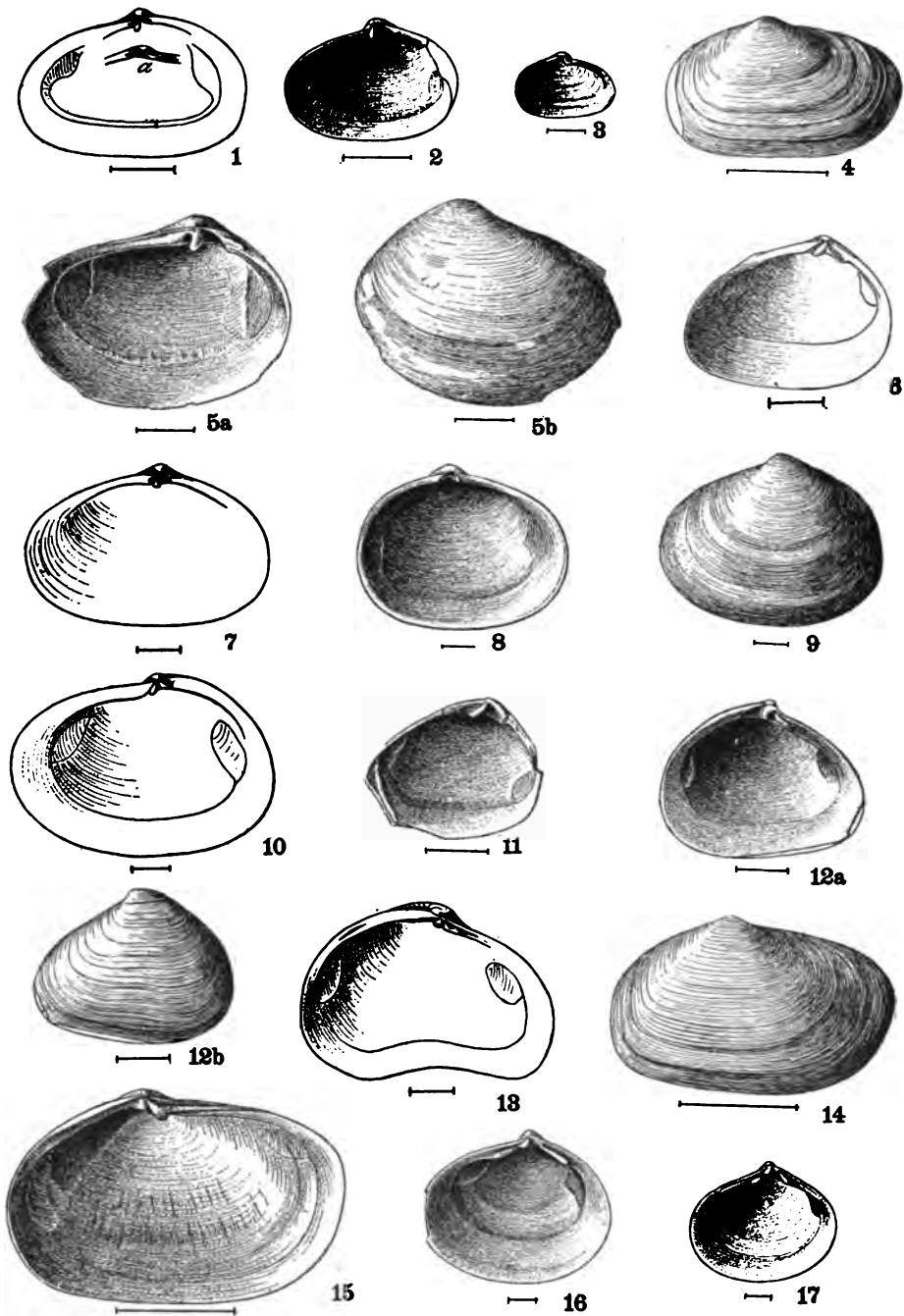
	PAGE
Fig. 1. CARDIUM (CERASTODERMA) LAQUEATUM Conrad	319
1. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf. $\times \frac{3}{8}$	
Fig. 2. CARDIUM (CERASTODERMA) LEPTOPLEURUM Conrad	320
2. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Fig. 3. CARDIUM (CERASTODERMA) CRATICULOIDE Conrad	320
3. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
Fig. 4. CARDIUM (CERASTODERMA) CALVERTENSIMUM n. sp.	321
4. Exterior of right valve. Governor's Run (lower bed).	
Fig. 5. CARDIUM (CERASTODERMA) PATUXENTIUM n. sp.	322
5. Exterior of right valve. White's Landing.	
Figs. 6a, 6b. CARDIUM (FRAGUM) MEDIUM Linné.	322
6a. Interior of right valve. St. Mary's River. U. S. National Museum.	
6b. Exterior of the same valve.	
Figs. 7a, 7b. CARDIUM (LÆVICARDIUM) MORTONI Conrad.	323
7a. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf. U. S. National Museum.	
7b. Interior of the same valve.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXVII.

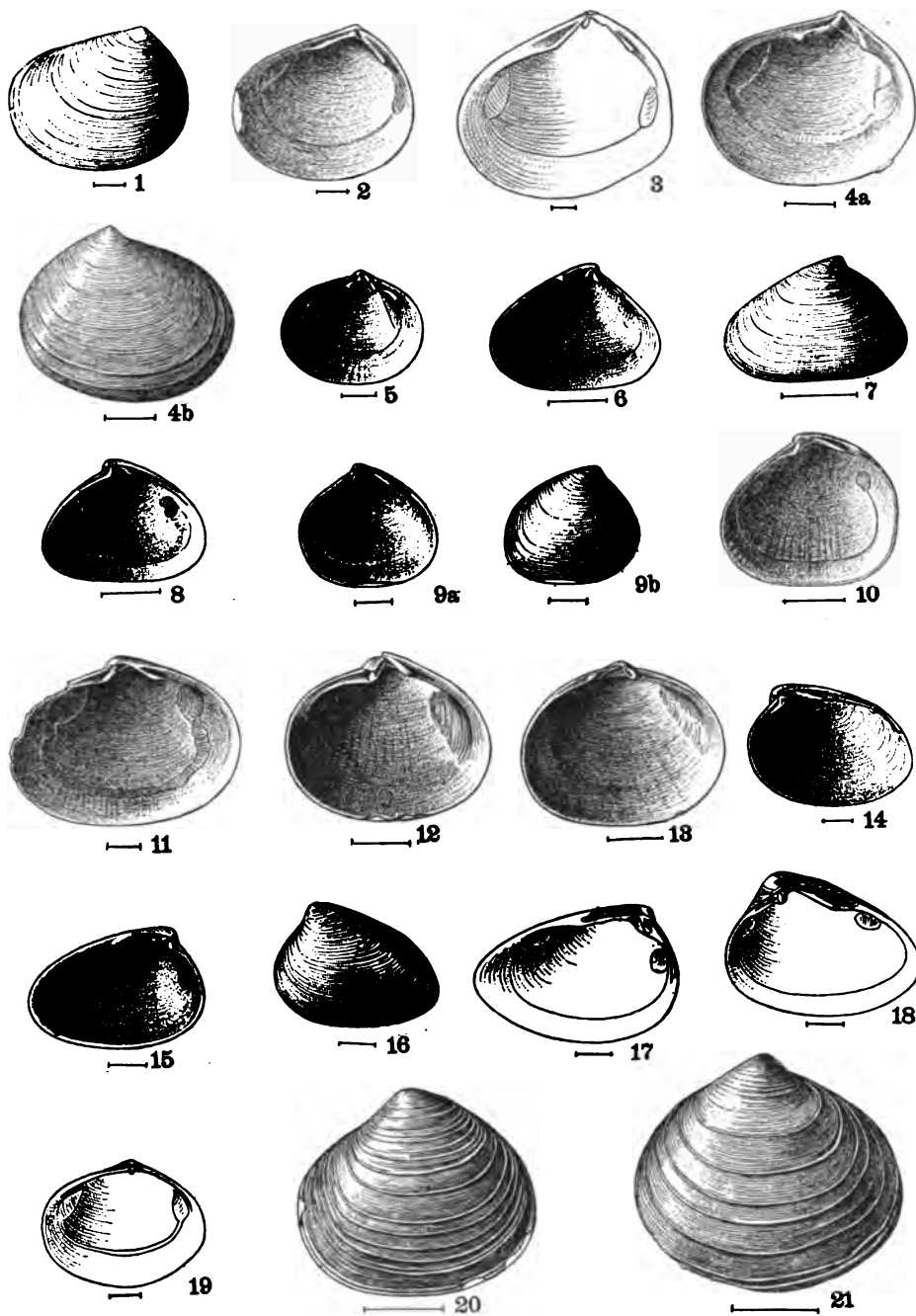
	PAGE
Figs. 1-4. SOLECARDIA (SPANIORINUS) COSSMANNI Dall	323
1. Interior of right valve. Miocene of Virginia. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
1a. Hinge of left valve. Same locality and collection. (After Dall.)	
2. Interior of right valve. Cove Point.	
3. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. SPORTELLA WHITFIELDI Dall	324
5a. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
5b. Exterior of same valve.	
Fig. 6. SPORTELLA PELEX Dall	325
6. Interior of right valve. Miocene of Virginia. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 7. SPORTELLA PETROPOLITANA Dall	325
7. Interior of right valve. Petersburg, Virginia. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 8-10. SPORTELLA RECESSA n. sp	326
8. Interior of left valve. Cove Point.	
9. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
10. Interior of right valve. Same locality. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 11. SPORTELLA PATUXENTIA n. sp.....	326
11. Interior of right valve. Cove Point.	
Figs. 12a-13. HINDSIELLA ACUTA Dall	326
12a. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
12b. Exterior of same specimen.	
13. Interior of left valve. Miocene of North Carolina. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 14, 15. ERYCINA (PSEUDOPYTHINA?) AMERICANA Dall.....	329
14. Exterior of right valve. Calvert Cliffs. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
15. Interior of left valve. Same locality and collection. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 16. ERYCINA CALVERTENSIS n. sp	327
16. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Fig. 17. ERYCINA PRUNA n. sp.	327
17. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXVIII.

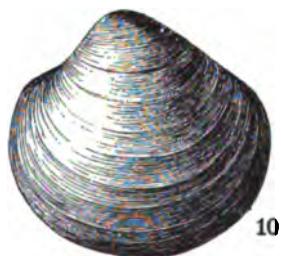
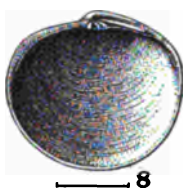
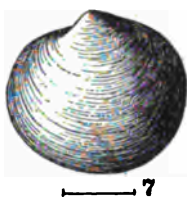
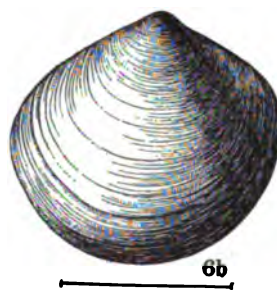
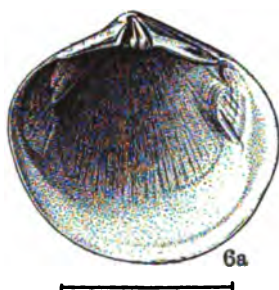
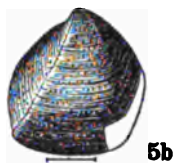
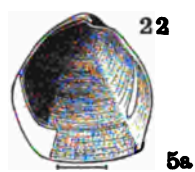
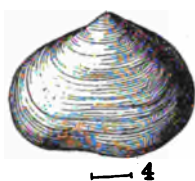
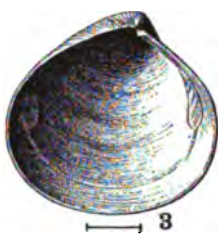
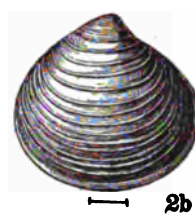
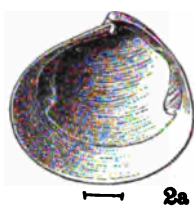
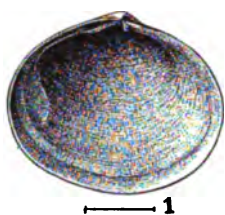
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>ERYCINA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	328
1. Exterior of left valve. Three miles south of Chesapeake Beach.	
2. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Interior of right valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 4a, 4b. <i>ERYCINA RICKARDIA</i> n. sp.	328
4a. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
4b. Exterior of same valve.	
Fig. 5. <i>ERYCINA SPECIOSA</i> n. sp.	329
5. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 6-8. <i>BOERNIA MACTROIDES</i> (Conrad)	330
6. Interior of left valve. Dover Bridge.	
7. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
8. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 9a, 9b. <i>BOERNIA TRIANGULA</i> Dall	330
9a. Interior of right valve. Three miles west of Centerville.	
9b. Exterior of same valve.	
Fig. 10. <i>BOERNIA MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	330
10. Interior of right valve. Greensboro.	
Fig. 11. <i>BOERNIA DEPRESSA</i> n. sp.	331
11. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>KELLIA ROTUNDULA</i> n. sp.	331
12. Interior of right valve. Governor's Run.	
13. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 14-18. <i>THECODONTA (DICRANODESMA) CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	332
14. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
15. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
16. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
17. Interior of left valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
18. Interior of right valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 19. <i>MONTACUTA MARIANA</i> Dall	332
19. Interior of right valve. St. Mary's River or Plum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 20, 21. <i>ALIGENA EQUATA</i> (Conrad)	333
20. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
21. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE LXXXIX.

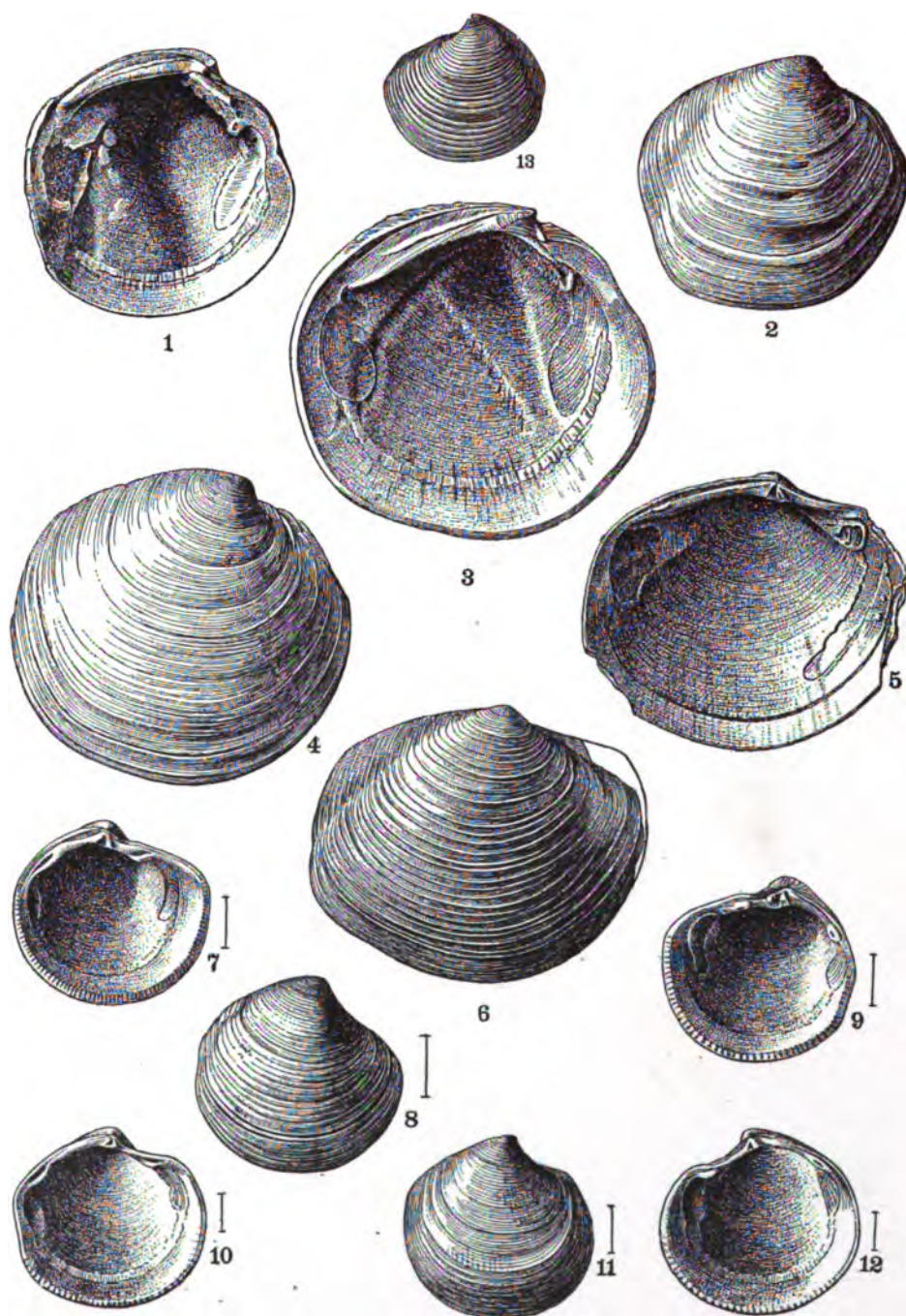
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>ALIGENA ÆQUATA</i> (Conrad)	333
1. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
2a. Interior of left valve. Miocene of Virginia. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
2b. Exterior of the same valve. (After Dall.)	
3. Interior of right valve. Miocene of Virginia. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 4. <i>ALIGENA ÆQUATA</i> var. <i>NUDA</i> Dall.	333
4. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 5a, 5b. <i>ALIGENA PUSTULOSA</i> Dall	334
5a. Interior of left valve. Oligocene of Oak Grove, Florida. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
5b. Exterior of same specimen. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 6a, 6b. <i>DIPLODONTA ACCLINIS</i> Conrad	334
6a. Interior of right valve. Caloosahatchie beds. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
6b. Exterior of same valve. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>DIPLODONTA SHILOHENSIS</i> Dall	335
7. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
8. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>DIPLODONTA SUBVEXA</i> (Conrad)	335
9. Interior of right valve. Flag Pond.	
10. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XC.

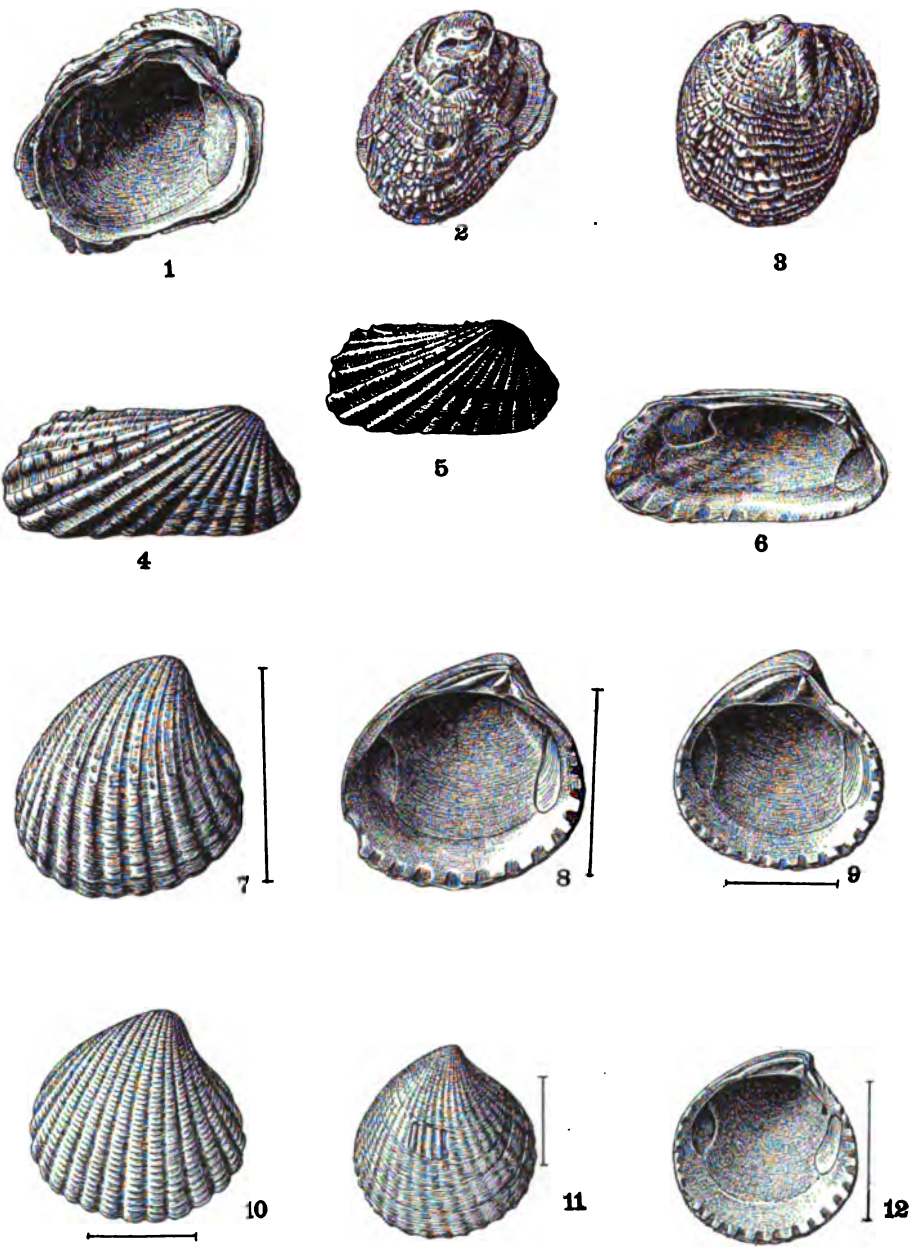
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. PHACOIDES (PSEUDOMILTHA) FOREMANI (Conrad)	336
1. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 3, 4. PHACOIDES (PSEUDOMILTHA) ANODONTA (Say)	337
3. Interior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5, 6. PHACOIDES (LUCINOMA) CONTRACTUS (Say)	339
5. Interior of left valve. Pawpaw Point.	
6. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7-9. PHACOIDES (HERE) TRISULCATUS (Conrad)	337
7. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
9. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 10-12. PHACOIDES (PARVILUCINA) CRENULATUS (Conrad)	340
10. Interior of left valve. Cove Point.	
11. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
12. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 13. PHACOIDES (PARVILUCINA) PRUNUS Dall	340
13. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.) × 3.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCI.

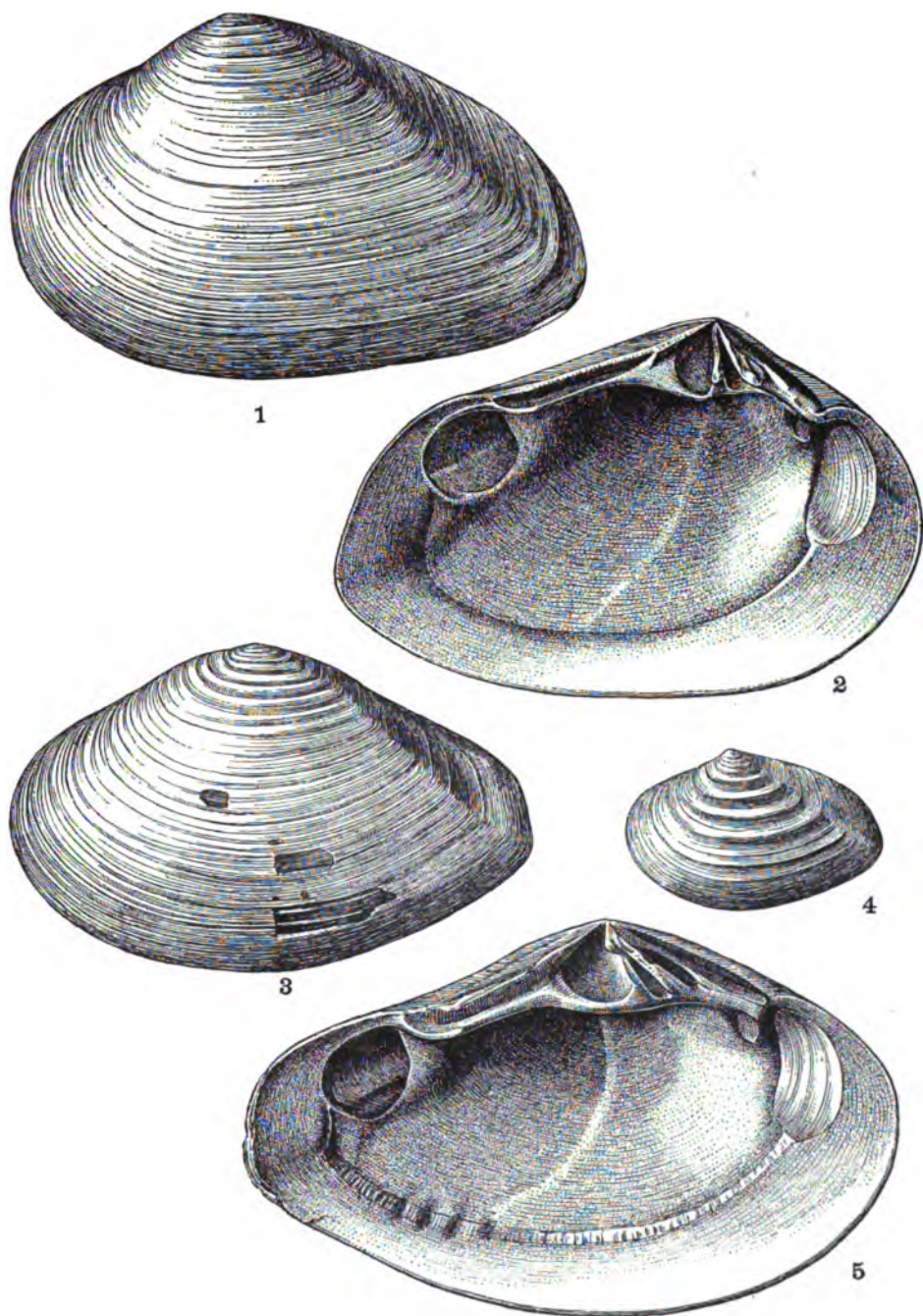
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>CHAMA CONGREGATA</i> Conrad	342
1. Interior of left valve. Church Hill.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. <i>CARDITA PROTRACTA</i> (Conrad)	343
4. Exterior of right valve. Governor Run.	
5. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
6. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7-10. <i>VENERICARDIA GRANULATA</i> Say	344
7. Exterior of right valve, large variety. St. Mary's River.	
8. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
9. Interior of left valve, smaller variety. Plum Point.	
10. Exterior of right valve, smaller variety. Same locality.	
Figs. 11, 12. <i>VENERICARDIA CASTRANA</i> n. sp.	345
11. Exterior of right valve. Church Hill.	
12. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCII.

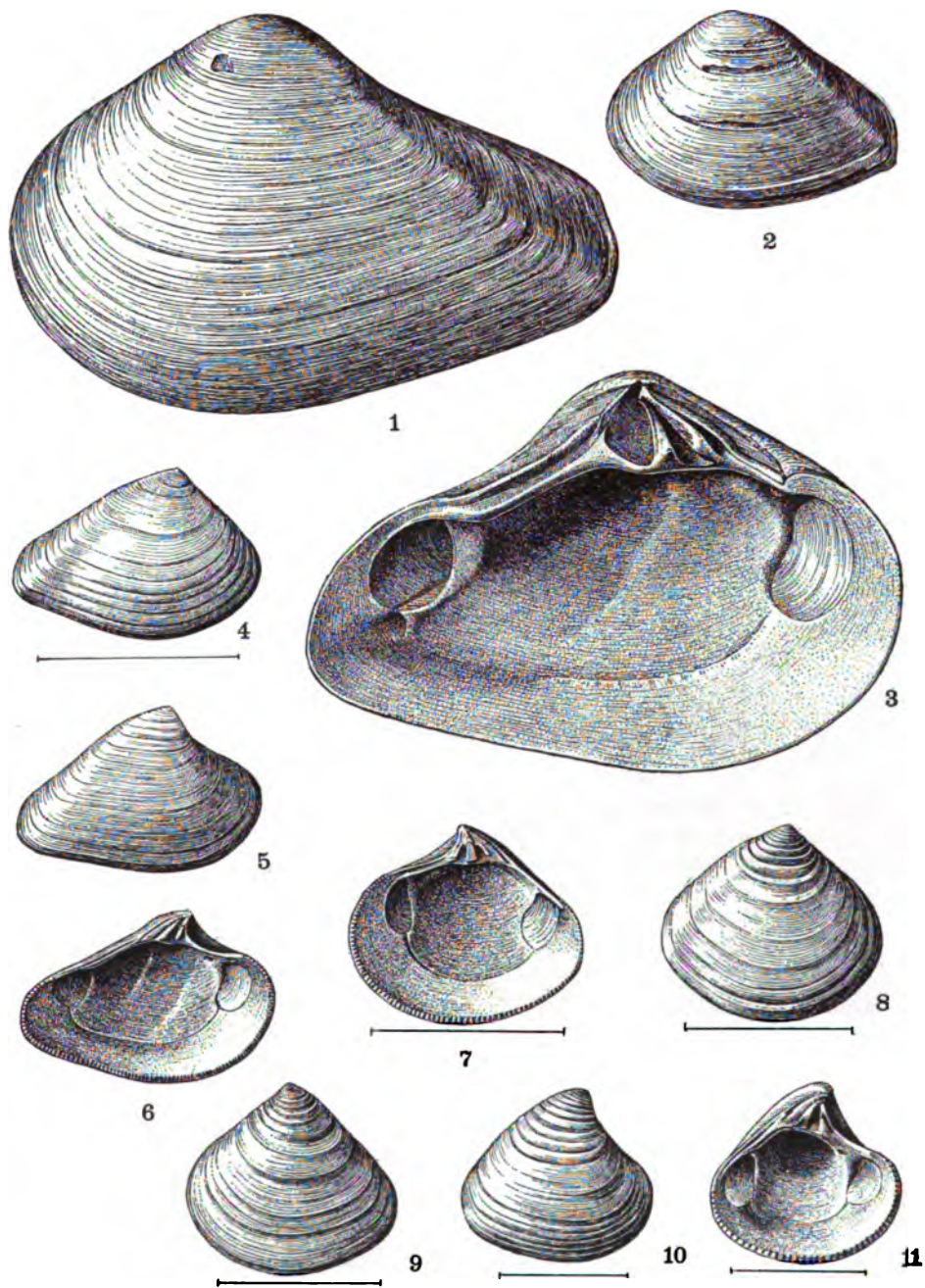
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. CRASSATELLITES MELINUS (Conrad)	346
1. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
2. Interior of left valve. Same locality. × 8/9	
Figs. 3-5. CRASSATELLITES TURGIDULUS (Conrad)	348
3. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Exterior of left valve of young. Same locality.	
5. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCIII.

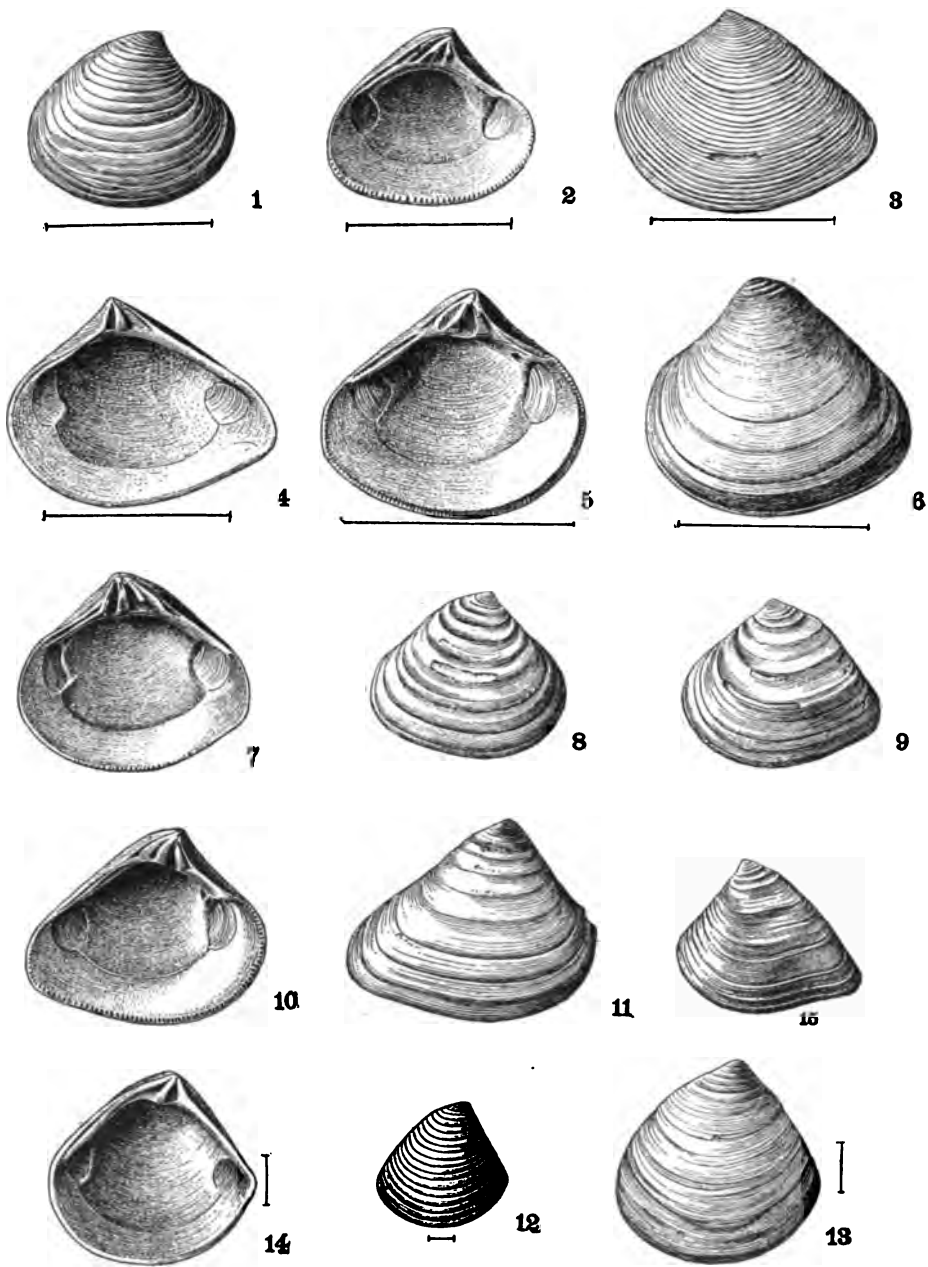
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>CRASSATELLITES MARYLANDICUS</i> (Conrad)	347
1. Exterior of left valve. Dover Bridge.	
2. Exterior of left valve of young individual.	
3. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4-6. <i>ASTARTE CUNEIFORMIS</i> Conrad	353
4. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
5. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
6. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>ASTARTE CASTRANA</i> n. sp.	353
7. Interior of right valve. Reed's.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
9. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 10, 11. <i>ASTARTE VICINA</i> Say	350
10. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
11. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCIV.

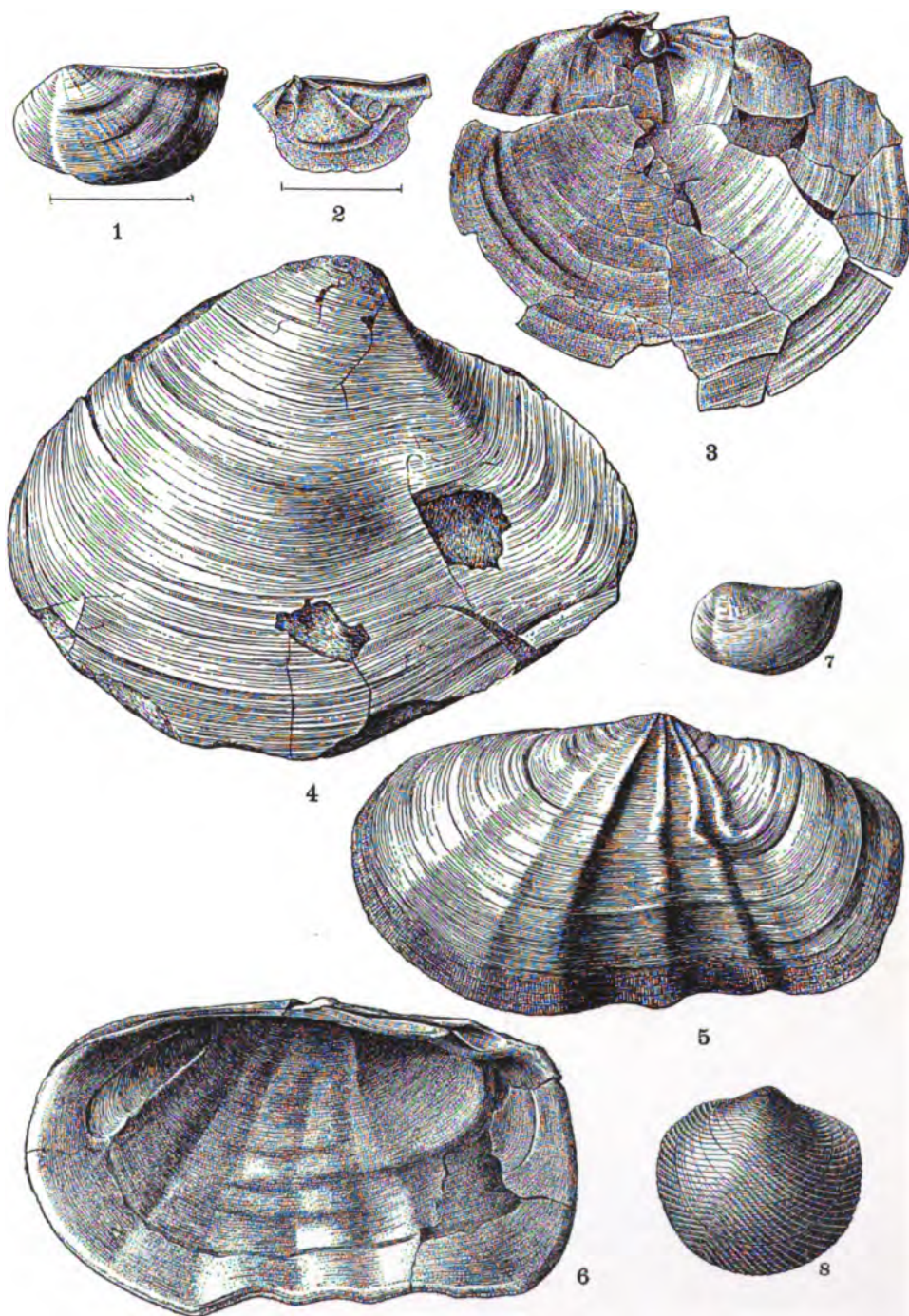
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>ASTARTE THOMASII</i> Conrad	351
1. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
2. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 3, 4. <i>ASTARTE CALVEETENSIS</i> n. sp.	352
3. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
4. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>ASTARTE OBRUTA</i> Conrad	354
5. Interior of left valve. Dover Bridge.	
6. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>ASTARTE THISPHILA</i> n. sp.	355
7. Interior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
9. Exterior of left valve—the most characteristic drawing. Same locality.	
Figs. 10, 11. <i>ASTARTE PERPLANA</i> Conrad	356
10. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
11. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 12. <i>CRASSATELLITES</i> (<i>CRASSINELLA</i>) <i>DUPLINIANUS</i> Dall	349
12. Exterior of right valve of type specimen. Duplin county, North Carolina. U. S. National Museum.	
Figs. 13, 14. <i>CRASSATELLITES</i> (<i>CRASSINELLA</i>) <i>GALVESTONENSIS</i> (Harris)..	350
13. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
14. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 15. <i>ASTARTE PARMA</i> Dall	357
15. Exterior of left valve. (After Dall.) × 4/5	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCV.

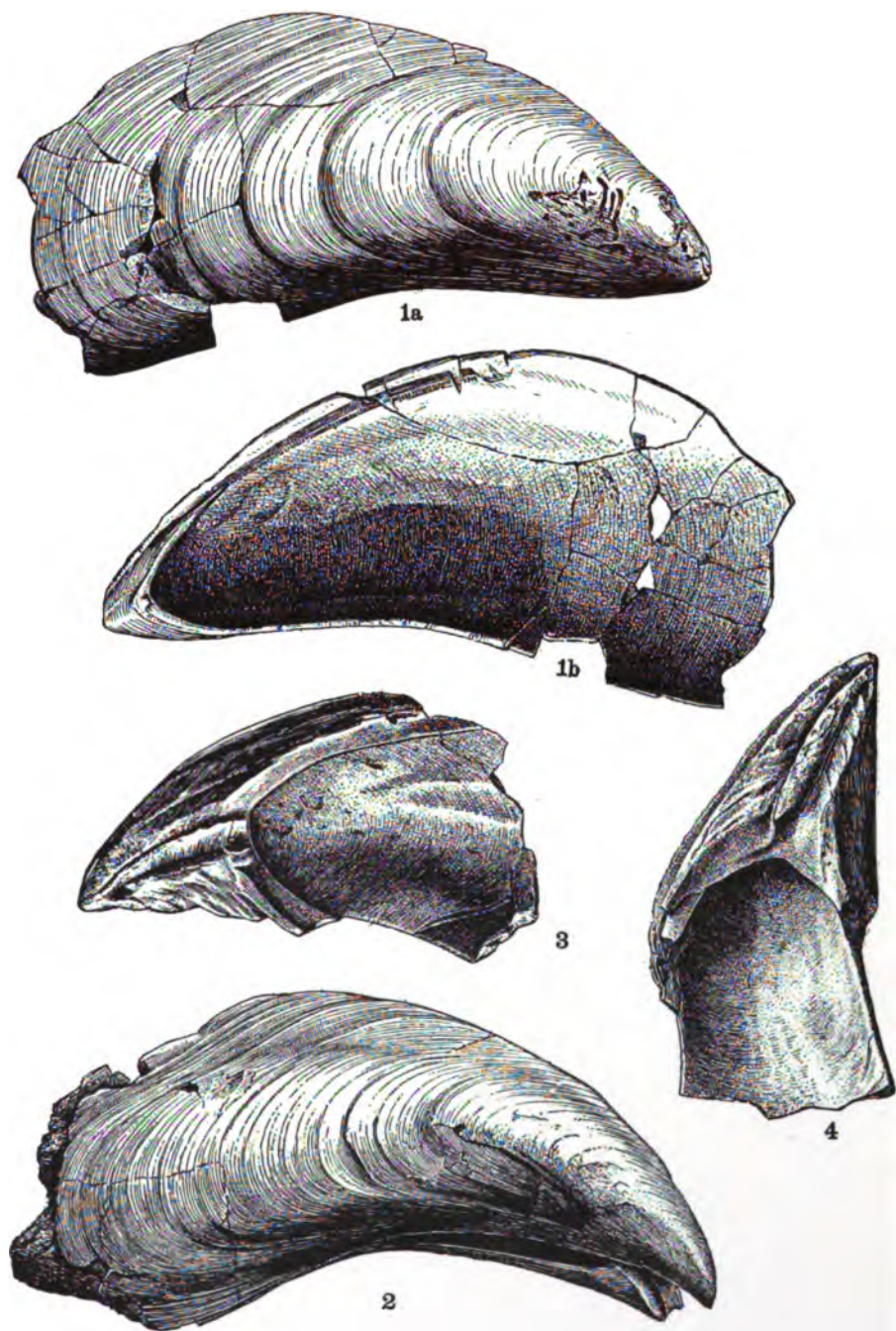
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>PANDORA (CLIDIOPHORA) CRASSIDENS</i> Conrad	357
1. Exterior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
2. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 3. <i>PERIPLOMA PERALTA</i> Conrad	359
3. Interior of broken valve. Cove Point.	
Fig. 4. <i>THRACIA CONRADI</i> Couthouy	359
4. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>MARGARITARIA ABRUPTA</i> (Conrad)	361
5. Exterior of right valve. Yorktown, Virginia.	
6. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 7. <i>PANDORA (KENNERLEYIA) LATA</i> Dall	358
7. Exterior of left valve. St. Mary's River (?). U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 8. <i>DIVARICELLA QUADRIUSCULATA</i> (d'Orbigny)	341
8. Exterior. Petersburg, Va. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.) $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCVI.

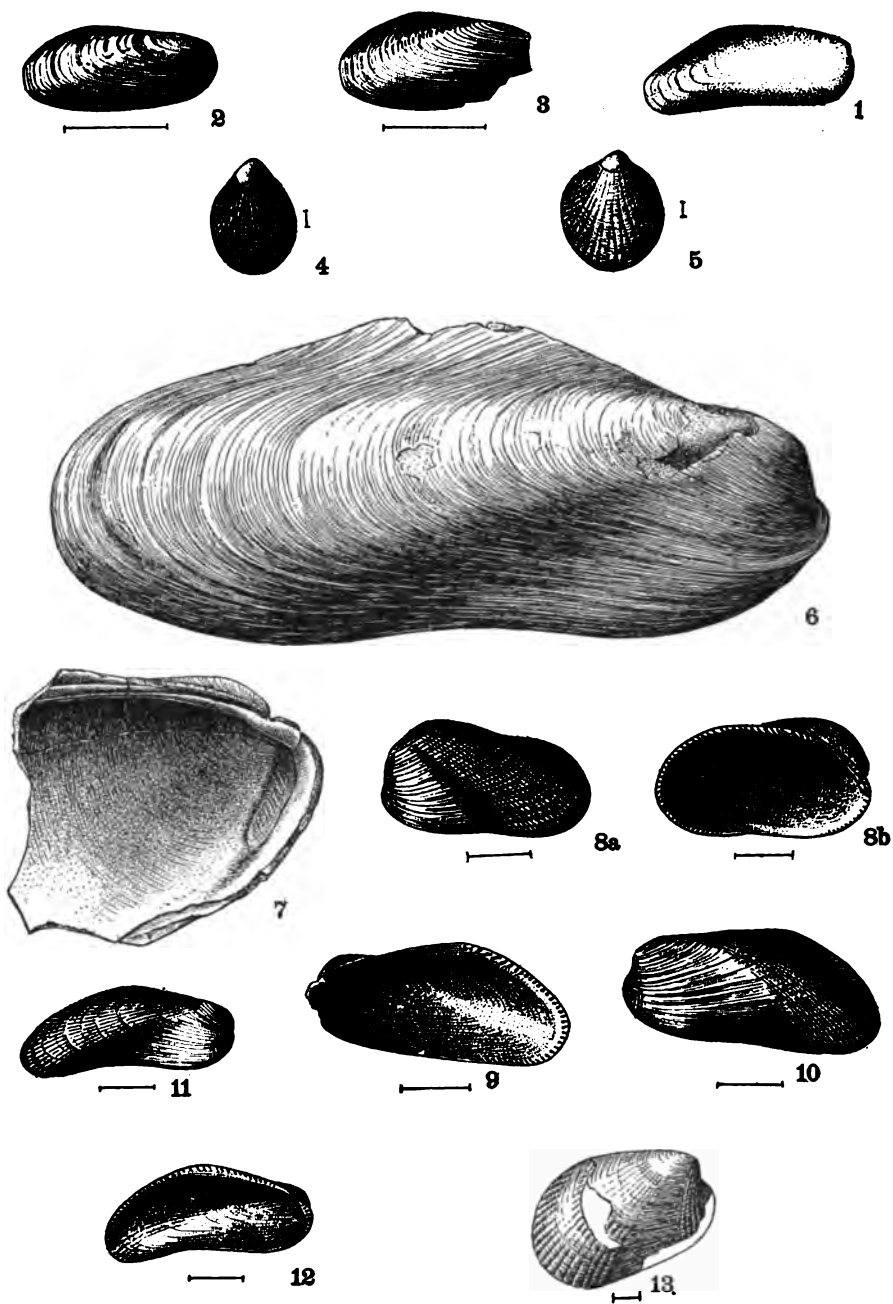
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. MYTILUS CONRADINUS d'Orbigny	362
1a. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point. $\times \frac{1}{2}$.	
1b. Interior of same valve.	
Figs. 2-4. MYTILUS (MYTILOCONCHA) INCURVUS Conrad.....	363
2. Exterior of right valve with part of beak of left valve showing beneath. Greensboro. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
3. Interior of right beak. Same locality.	
4. Interior of left beak. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCVII.

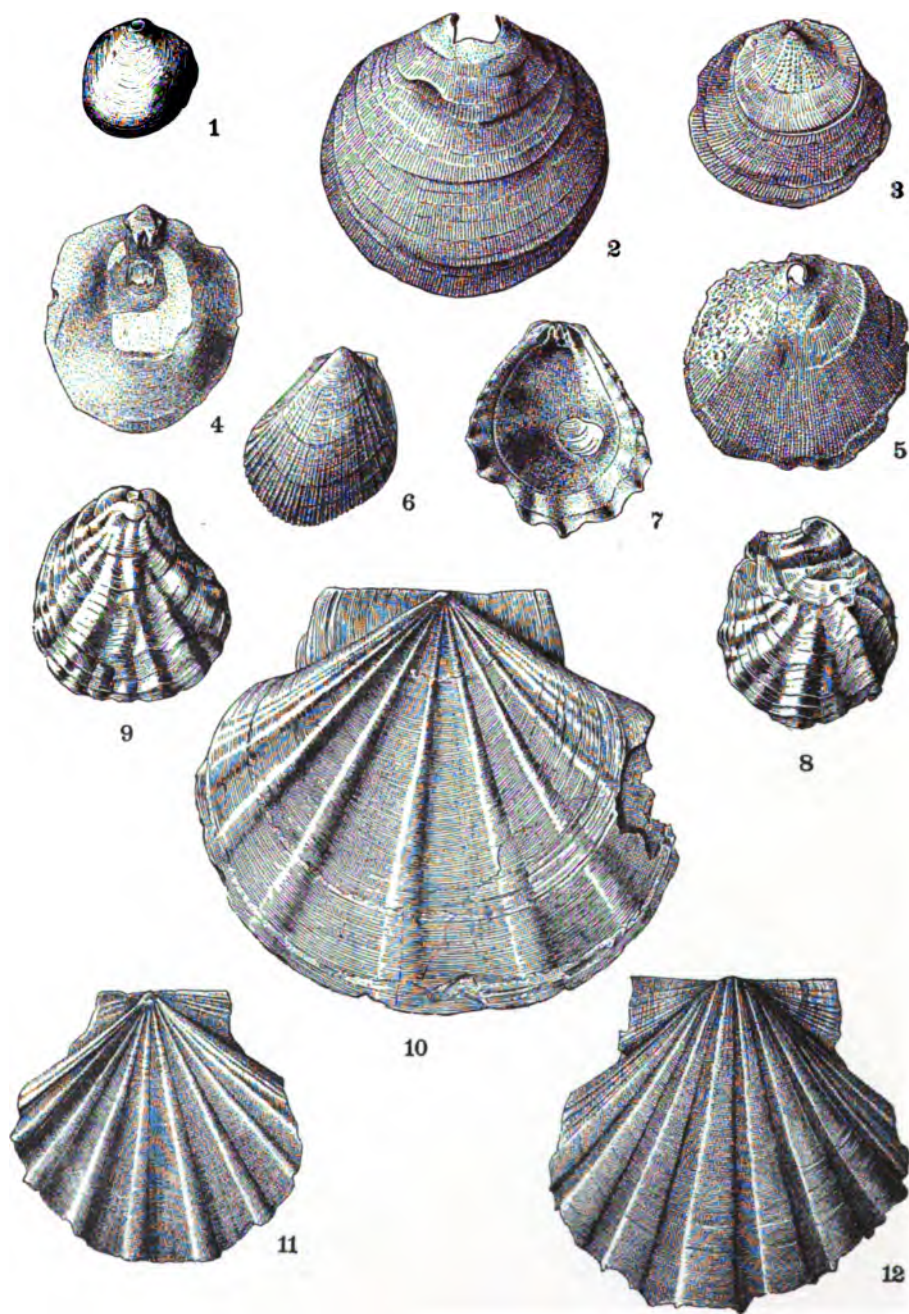
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>LITHOPHAGA SUBALVEATA</i> Conrad	364
1. Exterior of right valve. Shiloh, New Jersey. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. (After Conrad. Amer. Jour. Conch., vol. II, pl. IV, fig. IV.)	
Fig. 2, 3. <i>LITHOPHAGA IONENSIS</i> n. sp.	364
2. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
3. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 4. <i>CRENELLA VIRIDA</i> n. sp.	365
4. Specimen from Greensboro.	
Fig. 5. <i>CRENELLA GUBERNATORIA</i> n. sp.	365
5. Specimen from Governor Run.	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>MODIOLUS DUCATELLII</i> Conrad	366
6. Exterior of right valve. Dover Bridge.	
7. Interior of beak portion of left valve. Cove Point.	
Figs. 8a, 8b. <i>MODIOLUS VIRGINICUS</i> (Conrad)	366
8a. Exterior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
8b. Interior of same specimen.	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>MODIOLUS DALLI</i> n. sp.	367
9. Interior of right valve. Pawpaw Point.	
10. Exterior of left valve of same individual.	
Figs. 11, 12. <i>MODIOLUS IONENSIS</i> n. sp.	368
11. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
12. Interior of left valve of same individual.	
Fig. 13. <i>MODIOLARIA CURTA</i> n. sp.	368
13. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point. Cornell University.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCVIII.

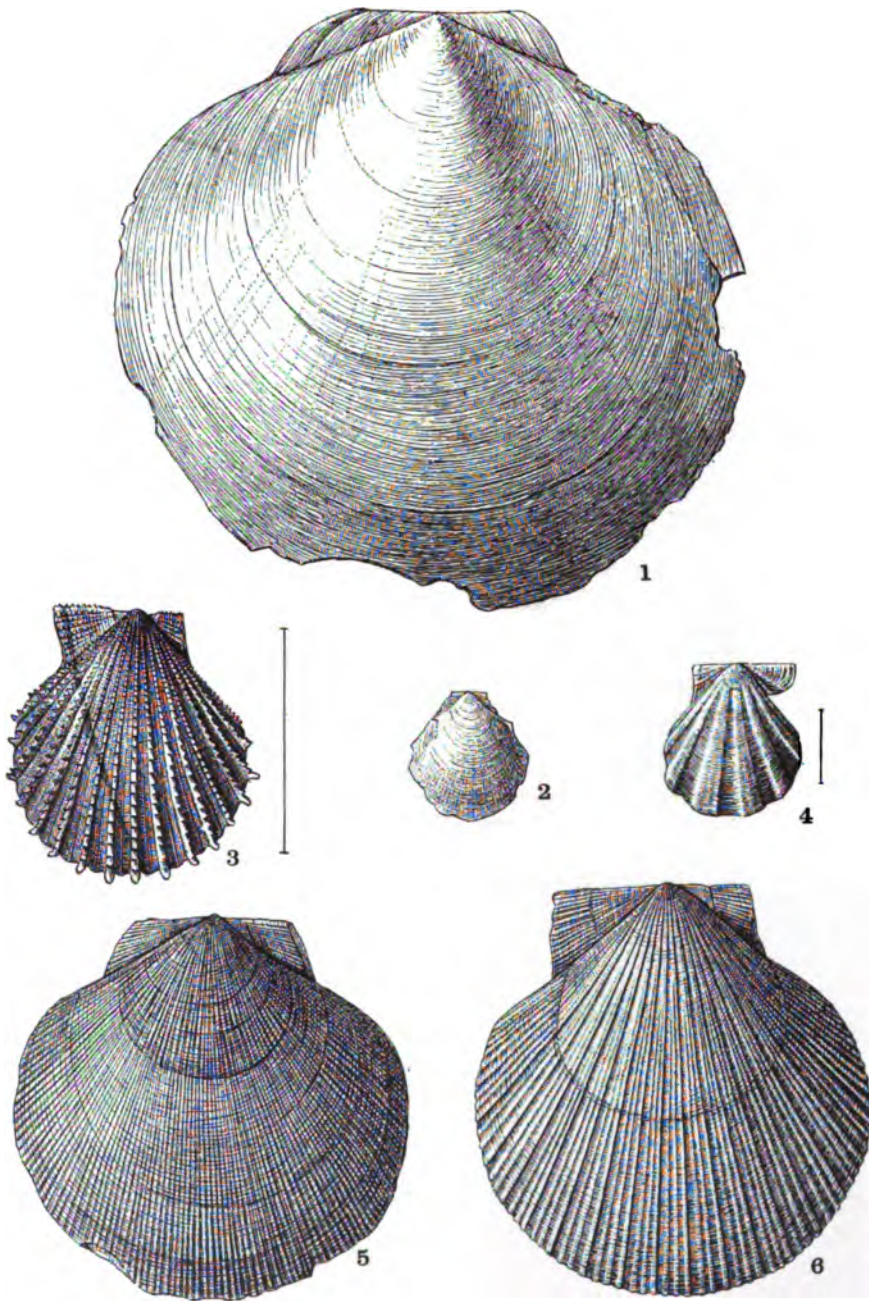
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>ANOMIA SIMPLEX</i> d'Orbigny	369
1. Exterior of upper valve. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 2-5. <i>ANOMIA ACULEATA</i> Gmelin	369
2. Exterior of broken upper valve. Plum Point.	
3. Exterior of lower valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Interior of lower valve. Same locality.	
5. Exterior of lower valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 6. <i>LIMA PAPYRIA</i> Conrad	370
6. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Figs. 7-9. <i>PLICATULA DENSATA</i> Conrad	371
7. Interior of lower valve. Evans farm near Church Hill.	
8. Exterior of upper valve. Same locality.	
9. Exterior of upper valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 10-12. <i>PECTEN (PECTEN) HUMPHREYSII</i> Conrad	372
10. Exterior of lower valve. Plum Point. $\times \frac{1}{4}$.	
11. Exterior of another lower valve. Same locality.	
12. Exterior of an upper valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE XCIX.

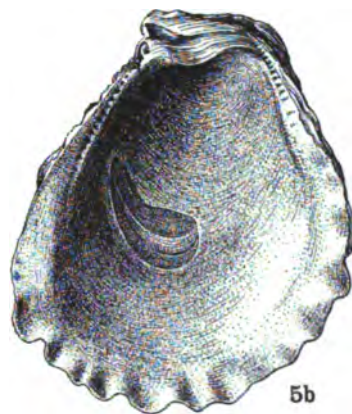
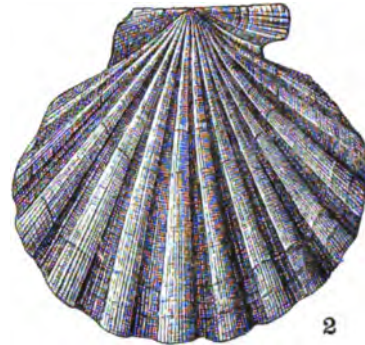
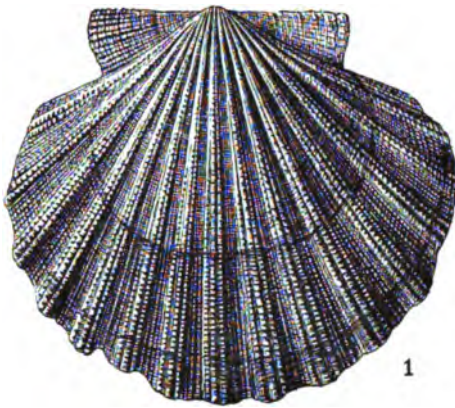
	PAGE
Fig. 1. PECTEN (AMUSIUM) MORTONI Ravenel	372
1. Exterior of right valve. Fort Thompson, Florida. U. S. National Museum. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 2. PECTEN (PSEUDAMUSIUM) CERINUS Conrad	373
2. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
Fig. 3. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) COCCYMELUS Dall	374
3. Exterior of left valve. Plum Point. (After Dall.)	
Fig. 4. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) ROGERSI Conrad	375
4. Exterior of right valve. Near Skipton. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 5. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) CLINTONIUS Say	375
5. Exterior of right valve. James River, Virginia. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 6. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) MARYLANDICUS Wagner.....	376
6. Exterior of left valve. Jones Wharf.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE C.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) MADISONIUS Say	377
1. Exterior of left valve. Flag Pond. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 2. PECTEN (CHLAMYS) JEFFERSONIUS Say	378
2. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 3. PECTEN JEFFERSONIUS var. EDGECOMBENSIS Dall	379
3. Exterior of left valve. St. Mary's River. U. S. National Museum. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 4. PECTEN JEFFERSONIUS var. SEPTENARIUS Say	379
4. Exterior of right valve. Petersburg, Virginia. U. S. National Museum. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Figs. 5a, 5b. OSTREA SELLEFORMIS var. THOMASII (Conrad)	380
5a. Exterior of type specimen. Charles county near the Patuxent river. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.	
5b. Interior of the same specimen.	



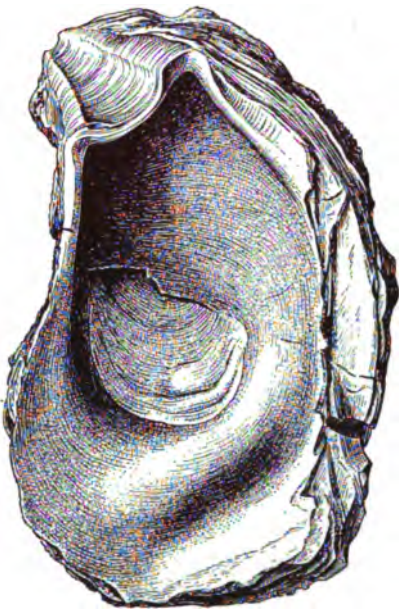
MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CI

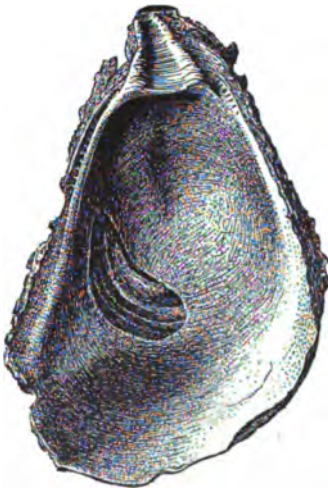
	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b. OSTREA TRIGONALIS Conrad	381
1a. Exterior of lower valve. Greensboro. × $\frac{3}{8}$	
1b. Interior of the same valve. × $\frac{3}{8}$	
Figs. 2-4. OSTREA CAROLINENSIS Conrad	381
2. Interior of lower valve. Governor Run. × $\frac{3}{8}$	
3. Interior of upper valve. Same locality. × $\frac{3}{8}$	
4. Exterior of lower valve. Same locality. × $\frac{3}{8}$	



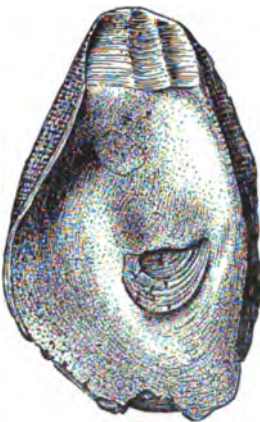
1a



1b



2



3



4

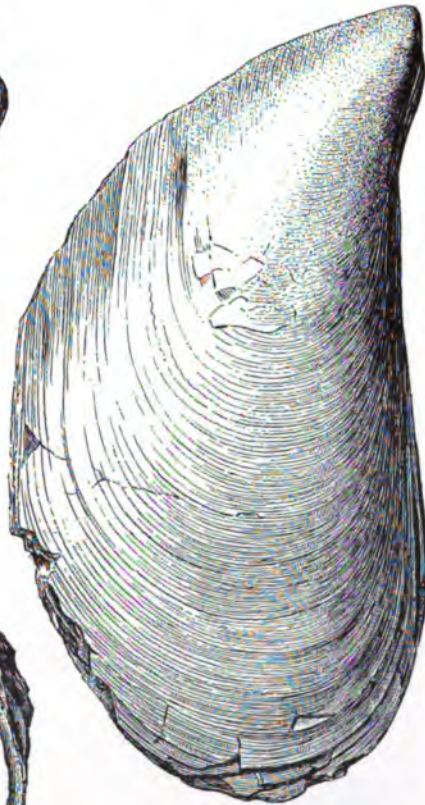
MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CII.

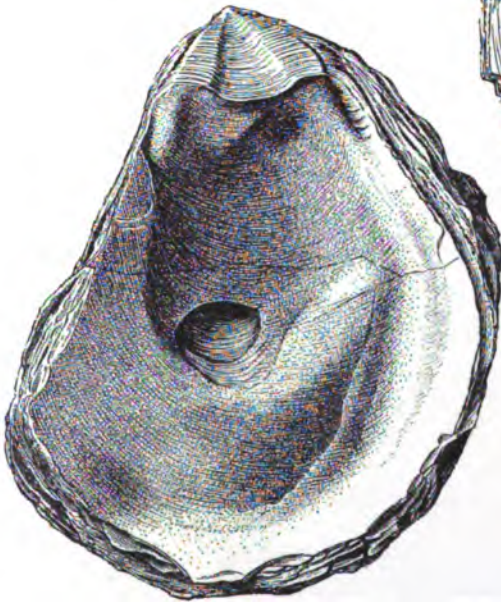
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>OSTREA PERCESSA</i> Conrad	382
1. Exterior of upper valve. Magruder Ferry. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
2. Interior of lower valve. Same locality. $\times \frac{1}{2}$	
Fig. 3. <i>MELINA MAXILLATA</i> (Deshayes)	383
3. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	



1



3

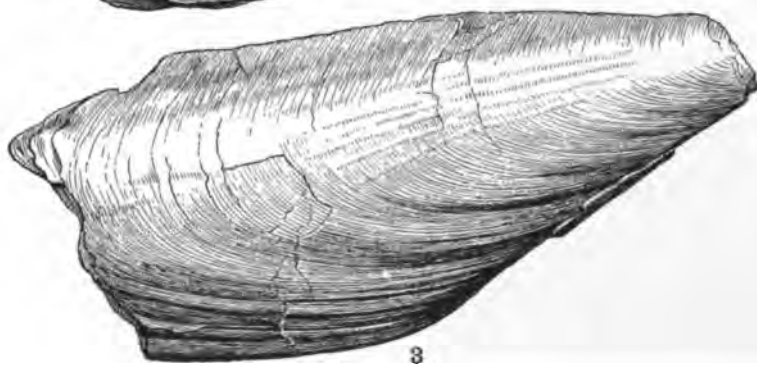
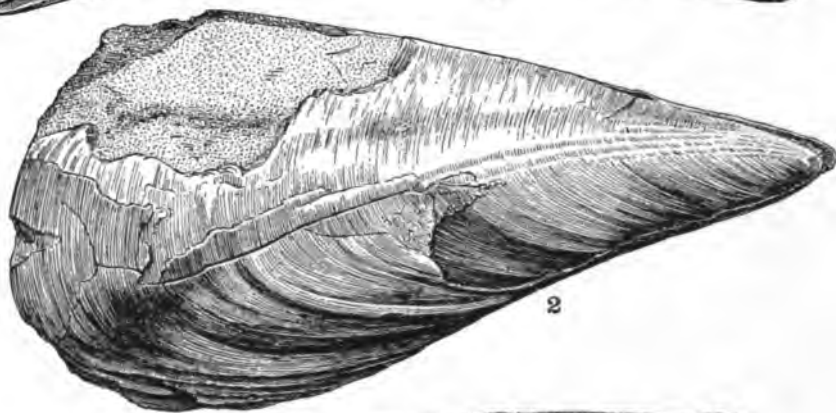
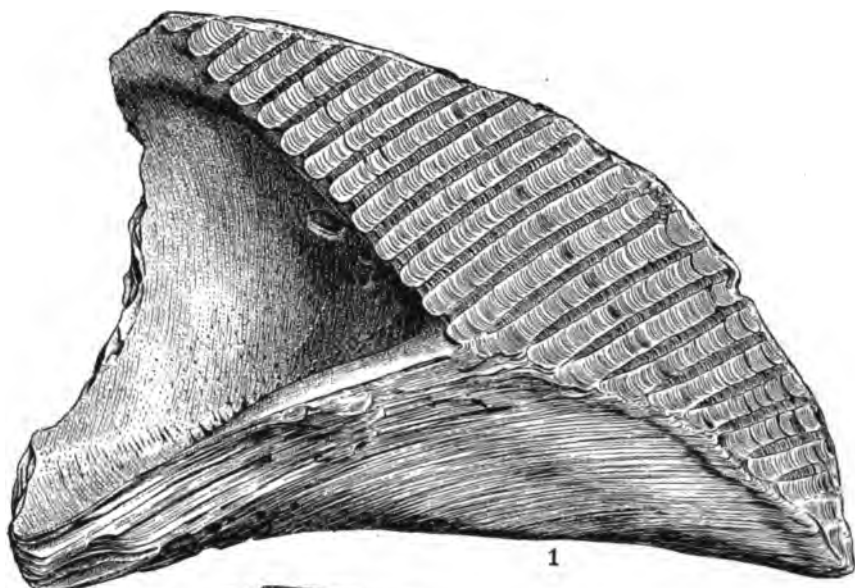


2

MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CIII.

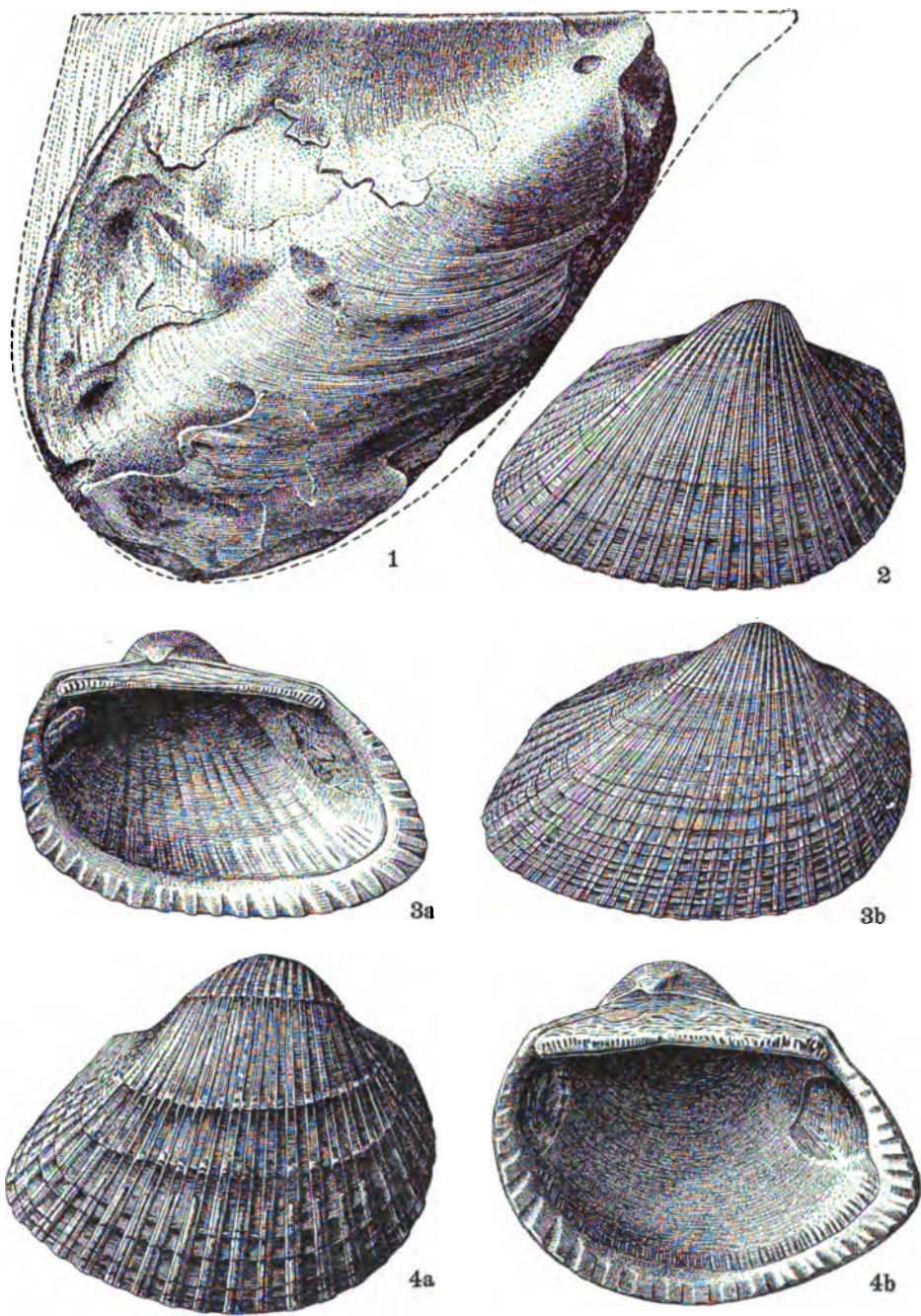
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>MELINA MAXILLATA</i> (Deshayes)	383
1. Interior of broken valve showing hinge and ligament grooves. Jones Wharf. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 2, 3. <i>ATRINA HARRISII</i> Dall	384
2. Exterior of right valve. Pawpaw Point. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
3. Exterior of decorticated right valve. Jones Wharf. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.) $\times \frac{2}{3}$	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CIV.

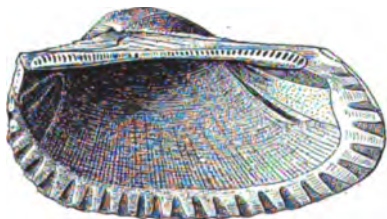
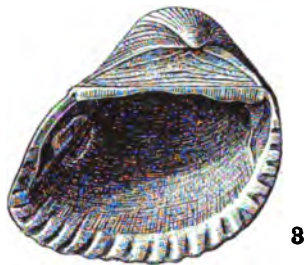
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>ATRINA PISCATORIA</i> n. sp.	384
1. Exterior of right valve. Fishing Creek. $\times \frac{2}{3}$	
Figs. 2-3b. <i>ARCA (SCAPHARCA) SUBROSTRATA</i> Conrad	385
2. Interior of right valve. Plum Point.	
3a. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
3b. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4a, 4b. <i>ARCA (SCAPHARCA) ELNIA</i> n. sp.	386
4a. Exterior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
4b. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CV.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>ARCA (SCAPHARCA) CLISIA</i> Dall	386
1. Interior of left valve. Nomini Cliffs, Virginia. U. S. National Museum. 56 mm. (After Dall.)	
Figs. 2-6. <i>ARCA (SCAPHARCA) STAMINEA</i> Say	387
2. Interior of left valve. Flag Pond.	
3. Interior of left valve of short variety. Same locality.	
4. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
5. Exterior of right valve. Dover Bridge.	
6. Interior of left valve. Peach Blossom Creek.	
Figs. 7a, 7b. <i>ARCA (SCAPHARCA) ARATA</i> Say.....	388
7a. Interior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
7b. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	



7a



7b

PLATE CVI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. ARCA (SCAPHARCA) IDONEA Conrad	389
1. Interior of left valve. St. Mary's River.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 3, 4. ARCA (NOËTIA) INCILE Say	390
3. Exterior of right valve. Darlington, South Carolina. Johns Hopkins University.	
4. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5, 6. ARCA (BARBATIA) CENTENARIA Say.....	391
5. Interior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
6. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Fig. 7. ARCA (BARBATIA) MARYLANDICA Conrad	392
7. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point. U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 8. ARCA (BARBATIA) VIRGINIÆ Wagner	392
8. Exterior of left valve of type specimen. Miocene of Virginia (Nansemond River?) 84 mm. Wagner Free Inst. Sci. (After Dall.)	

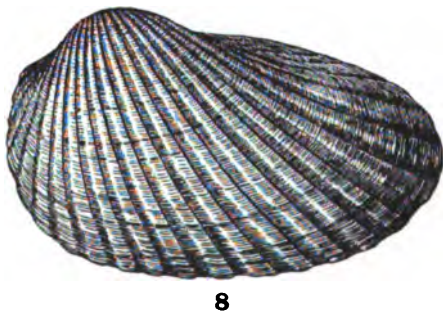
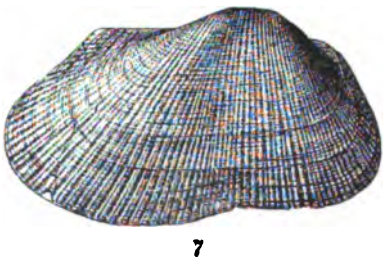
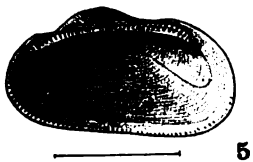
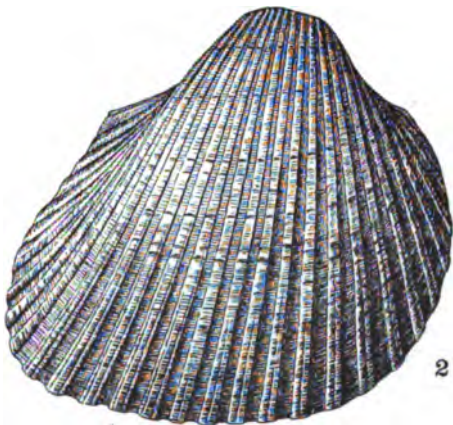
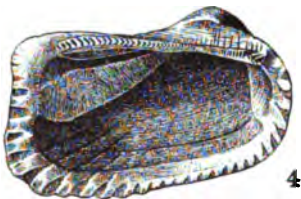
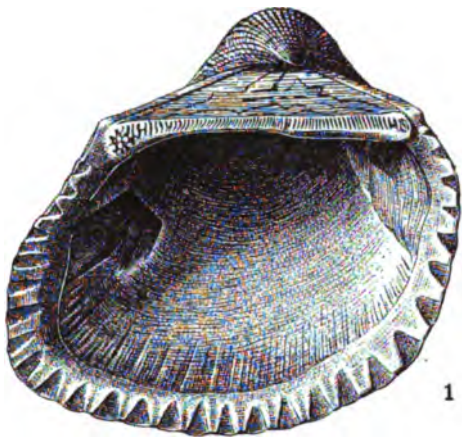
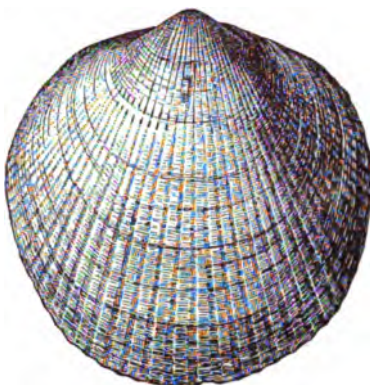


PLATE CVII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. GLYCYMERIS PARILIS (Conrad)	393
1. Interior. 3 miles south of Fishing Creek. × 5/6	
2. Exterior of opposite valve. Same locality. × 5/6	
Figs. 3, 4. GLYCYMERIS SUBOVATA (Say)	394
3. Interior. Greensboro.	
4. Exterior. Same locality.	
Figs. 5-8. LEDA LICIATA (Conrad)	395
5. Exterior of left valve with coarse sculpture. Plum Point.	
6. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
7. Exterior of left valve with very fine close-set concentric sculpture. Same locality.	
8. Exterior of left valve with very coarse sculpture. Same locality.	
Figs. 9, 10. LEDA LICIATA var. AMYDRA Dall	396
9. Interior of left valve. Plum Point.	
10. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	



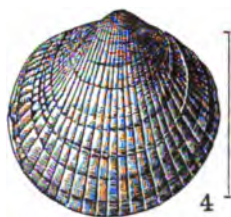
1



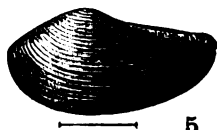
2



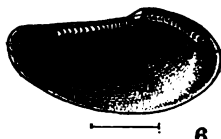
3



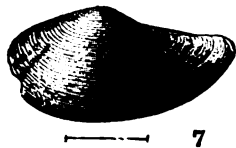
4



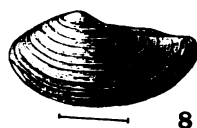
5



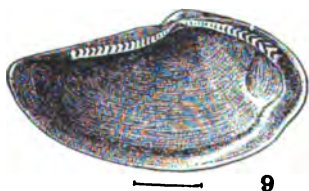
6



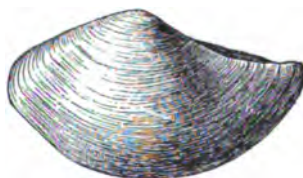
7



8



9

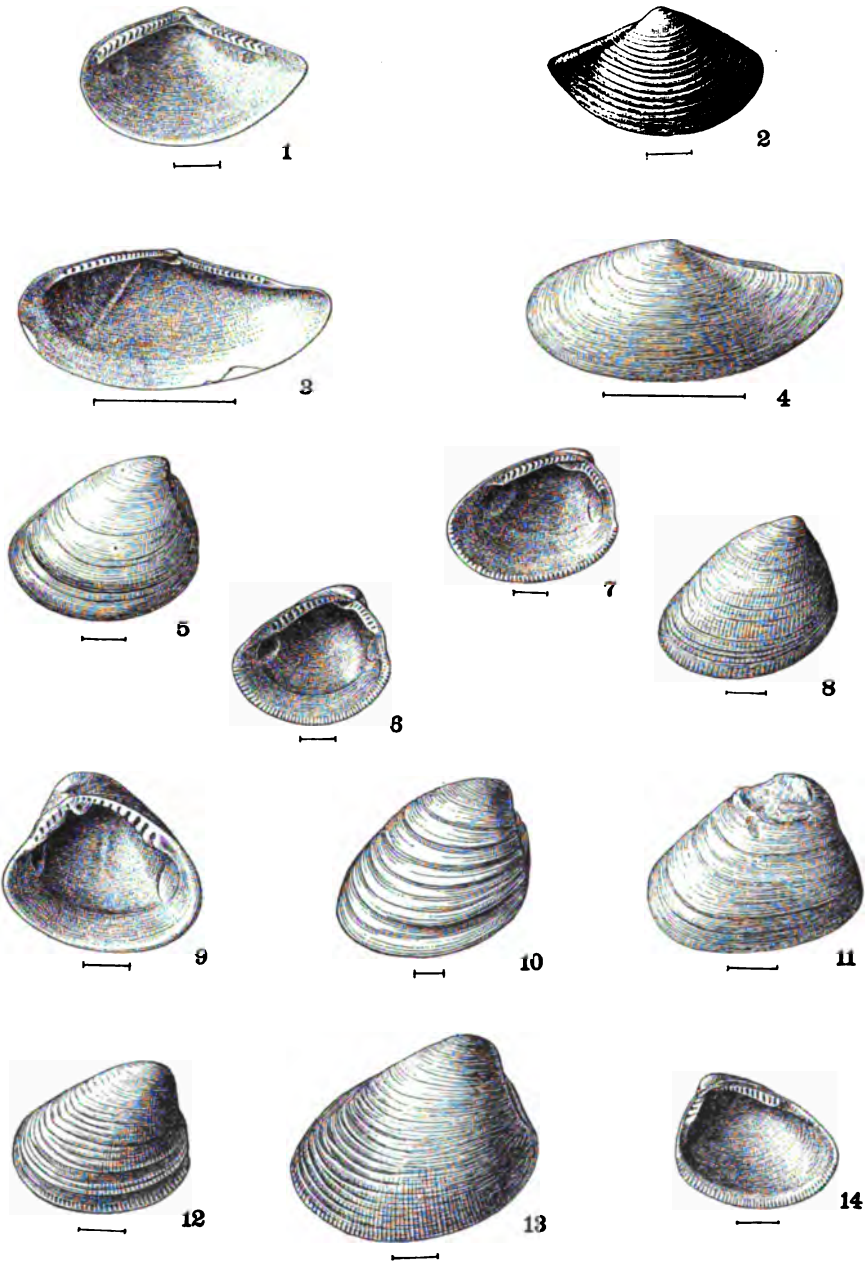


10

MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CVIII.

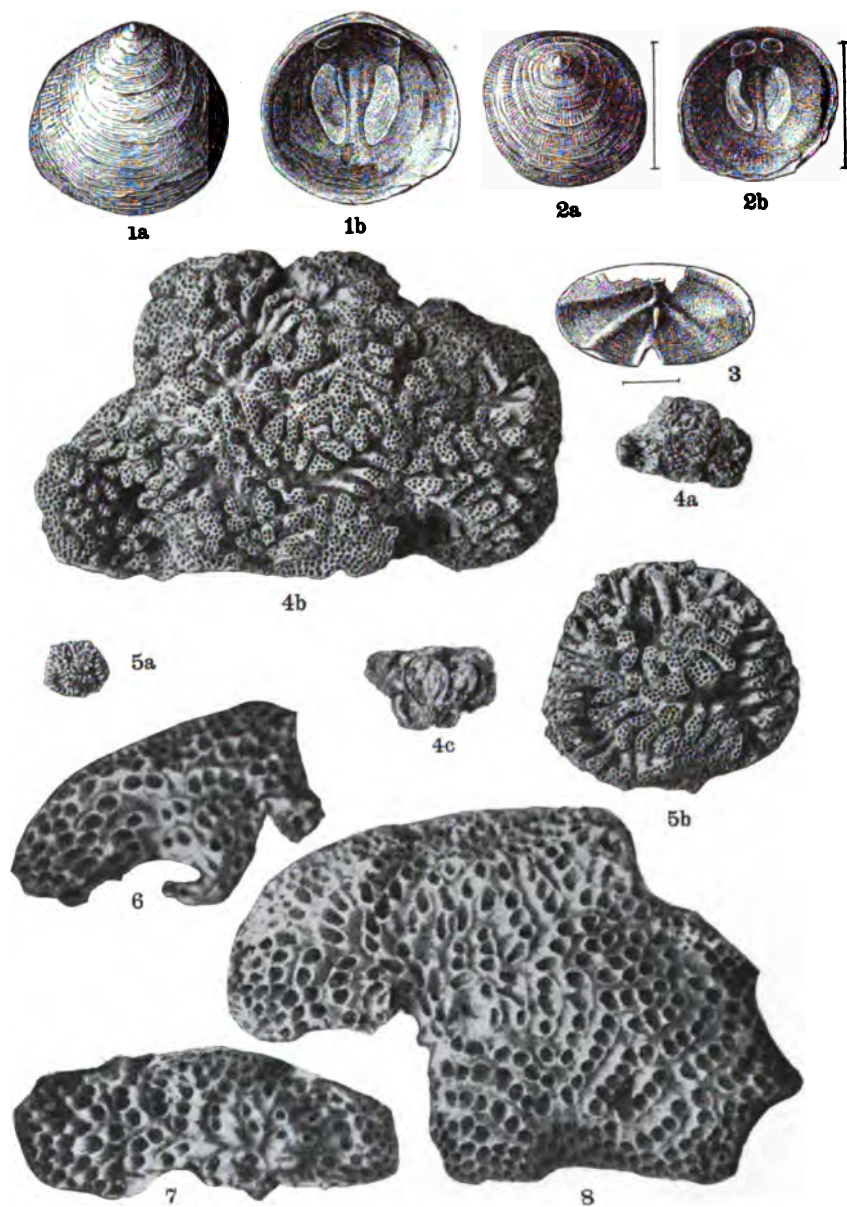
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. LEDA CONCENTRICA (Say)	397
1. Interior of right valve. Pocomoke City Well, 53 to 75 feet from surface.	
2. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 3, 4. YOLDIA LÆVIS (Say)	397
3. Interior of right valve. Jones Wharf.	
4. Exterior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 5, 6. NUCULA PROXIMA Say	398
5. Exterior of right valve. Dover Bridge.	
6. Interior of left valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 7, 8. NUCULA SINARIA Dall	399
7. Interior of left valve. Cove Point.	
8. Exterior of right valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 9-11. NUCULA TAPHRIA Dall	400
9. Interior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
10. Exterior of right valve from Natural Well, North Carolina. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
11. Exterior of right valve. St. Mary's River.	
Figs. 12-14. NUCULA PRUNICOLA Dall	401
12. Exterior of right valve. Plum Point.	
13. Exterior of right valve. Same locality. U. S. National Museum. (After Dall.)	
14. Interior of right valve. Same locality.	



MOLLUSCA—PELECYPODA.

PLATE CIX.

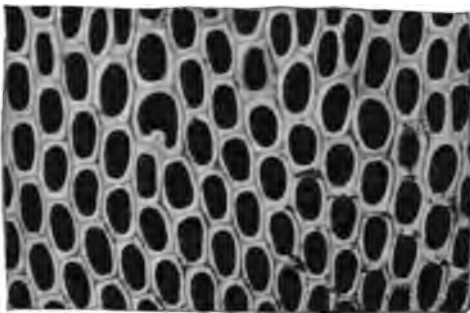
	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>DISCINISCA LUGUBRIS</i> (Conrad)	402
1a. Exterior of dorsal valve. Jones Wharf.	
1b. Interior of the same.	
2a. Exterior of dorsal valve of another specimen. Same locality.	
2b. Interior of the same.	
3 Interior of ventral valve. Same locality.	
Figs. 4, 5. <i>THEONOA GLOMERATA</i> n. sp.	406
4a. Upper surface of a large specimen. St. Mary's River. × ¼	
4b. Another view of the same. × 16/5	
4c. Under surface of the same. × ¼	
5a. Upper surface of a small specimen. Same locality. × ¼	
5b. Another view of the same. × 16/5	
Figs. 6-8. <i>IDMONEA</i> (?) <i>EXPANSA</i> n. sp.	404
6. View of a young specimen. Cove Point. × 16	
7. View of another young specimen. Same locality. × 16	
8. A large specimen from the same locality and attached to the same shell, showing the pinnate arrangement of the zooecia adopted in later stages of growth. × 16	



MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRACHIOPODA AND BRYOZOA.

PLATE CX.

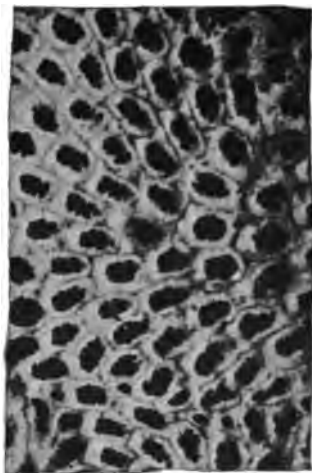
	PAGE
Fig. 1. MEMBRANIPORA FOSSULIFERA n. sp.	408
1. Portion of the surface of a fine specimen. Reed's. × 16	
Figs. 2-5. MEMBRANIPORA OBLONGULA n. sp.	407
2. Surface of an average specimen. Governor Run. × 20	
3. Surface of another specimen having thicker walls than usual. Same locality. × 16	
4. Portion of the surface of a specimen having relatively larger apertures and thinner walls than in the more typical form of the species. Plum Point. × 16	
5. Portion of the surface of another specimen showing irregularity in development of some of the zooecia. Governor Run. × 16	
Fig. 6. MICROPORELLA PRÆCILIATA n. sp.	415
6. Portion of a zoarium of this species growing on <i>Pecten madison-</i> <i>ius</i> . The ovicells are more abundant on specimen than usual. Cove Point. × 16	
Fig. 7. MICROPORELLA INFLATA n. sp.	416
7. Portion of the surface of a specimen growing on a small mollusk. Jones Wharf. × 16	



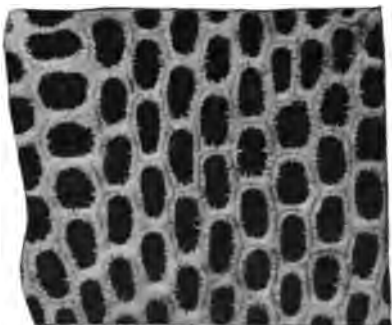
1



2



3



4



5



6

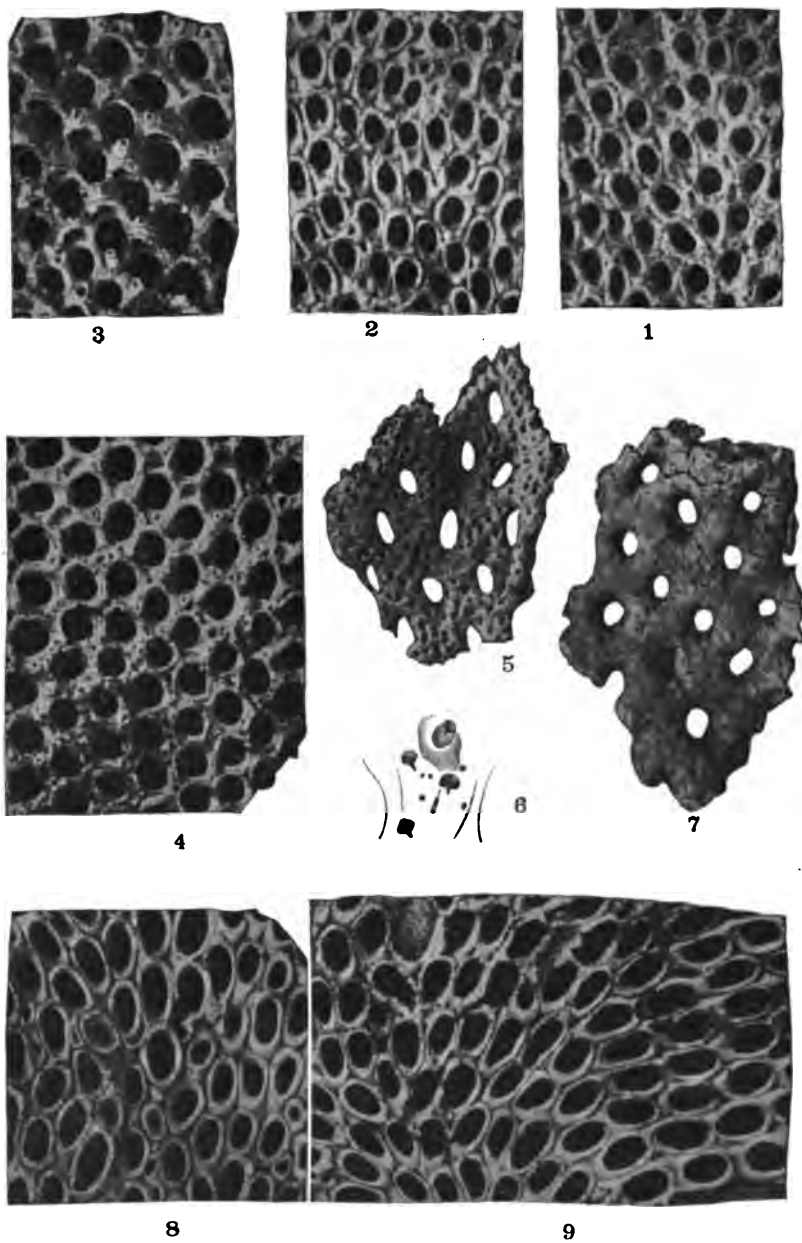


7

MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXI.

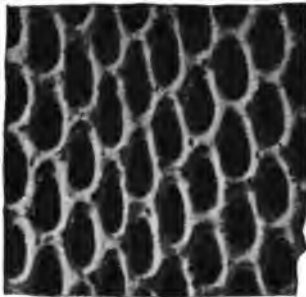
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. MEMBRANIPORA PARVULA n. sp.	410
1. A portion of the surface. Reed's. $\times 16$	
2. Another portion of the same. $\times 16$	
Figs. 3, 4. MEMBRANIPORA CAMINOSA n. sp.	409
3. Portion of a well-preserved specimen having ovicells. Jones Wharf. $\times 16$	
4. Portion of another specimen not so well preserved and having very few ovicells. Same locality. $\times 16$	
Figs. 5-7. RETEPORA DOVERENSIS n. sp.	422
5. Celluliferous surface of a small fragment. Dover Bridge. $\times 32/5$	
6. A few cells of same. $\times 24$	
7. Portion of the reverse side of another fragment from the same locality. $\times 32/5$	
Figs. 8, 9. MEMBRANIPORA GERMANA n. sp.	410
8. A portion of the surface of a specimen in good condition. $\times 16$	
9. Another portion of the same. $\times 16$	



MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXII.

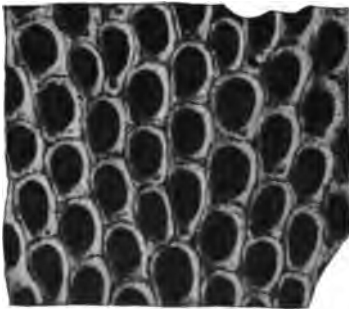
	PAGE
Fig. 1. MEMBRANIPORA NITIDULA n. sp.	412
1. Surface of rather well-preserved fragment. Pawpaw Point. × 16	
Figs. 2-4. MEMBRANIPORA BIFOLIATA n. sp.	411
2. Dorsal face of one of the two layers of zooecia. Jones Wharf. × 16	
3. Surface of young specimen. Same locality. × 16	
4. Surface of an old specimen. Same locality. × 16	
Fig. 5. MEMBRANIPORA FISTULA n. sp.	413
5. The fragment upon which this species is founded. St. Mary's River. × 32/5	
Fig. 6. CUPULARIA DENTICULATA (?) (Conrad)	414
6. Portion of the surface of the specimen described. St. Mary's River. × 16	
Figs. 7a, 7b. AMPHIBLESTRUM AGELLUS n. sp.	414
7a. One of several small patches of this species growing on <i>Pecten</i> <i>madisonius</i> . Cove Point. × 16	
7b. A number of the zooecia of same in outline. × 34	



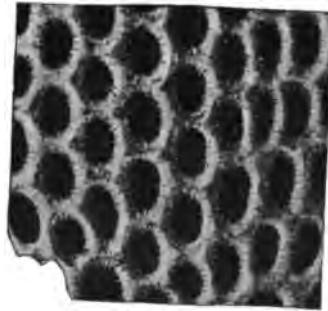
1



2



3



4



5



6



7b

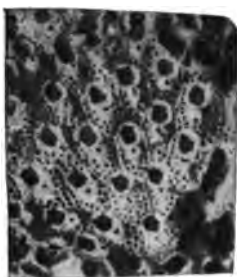


7a

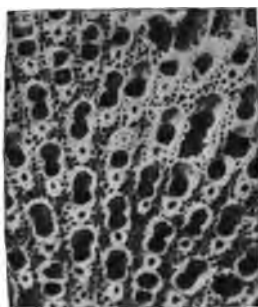
MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>LEPRALIA</i> (?) <i>REVERSA</i> n. sp.	426
1. Portion of one of several patches of this species, showing zooecia with thin raised borders. Cove Point. × 16	
2. Portion of another zoarium of which nearly all the zooecia are provided with ovicells. On <i>Pecten madisonius</i> . Same locality. × 16	
Fig. 3. <i>MICROPORELLA PRÆCILIATA</i> n. sp.	415
3. Portion of specimen not well preserved and somewhat doubtfully referred to this species. Ovicells are wanting. Jones Wharf. × 16	
Figs. 4, 5. <i>ADEONELLOPSIS UMBILICATA</i> (Lonsdale)	417
4. Portion of a mass of this species, showing zooecia in youthful stages of development. Petersburg, Virginia. × 16	
5. Portion of another mass, showing zooecia in an advanced stage of development. Same locality. × 16	
Figs. 6-8. <i>MICROPORELLA</i> (?) <i>BIFOLIATA</i> n. sp.	417
6. Surface of a fragment, illustrating appearance in young specimens. Cordova. × 16	
7. Portion of another fragment having ovicells. Same locality. × 16	
8. Portion of a third piece from Cordova, showing adult appearance. × 16	



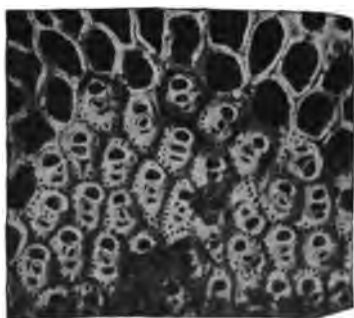
1



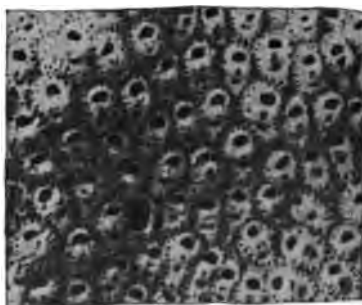
2



3



4



5



6



7

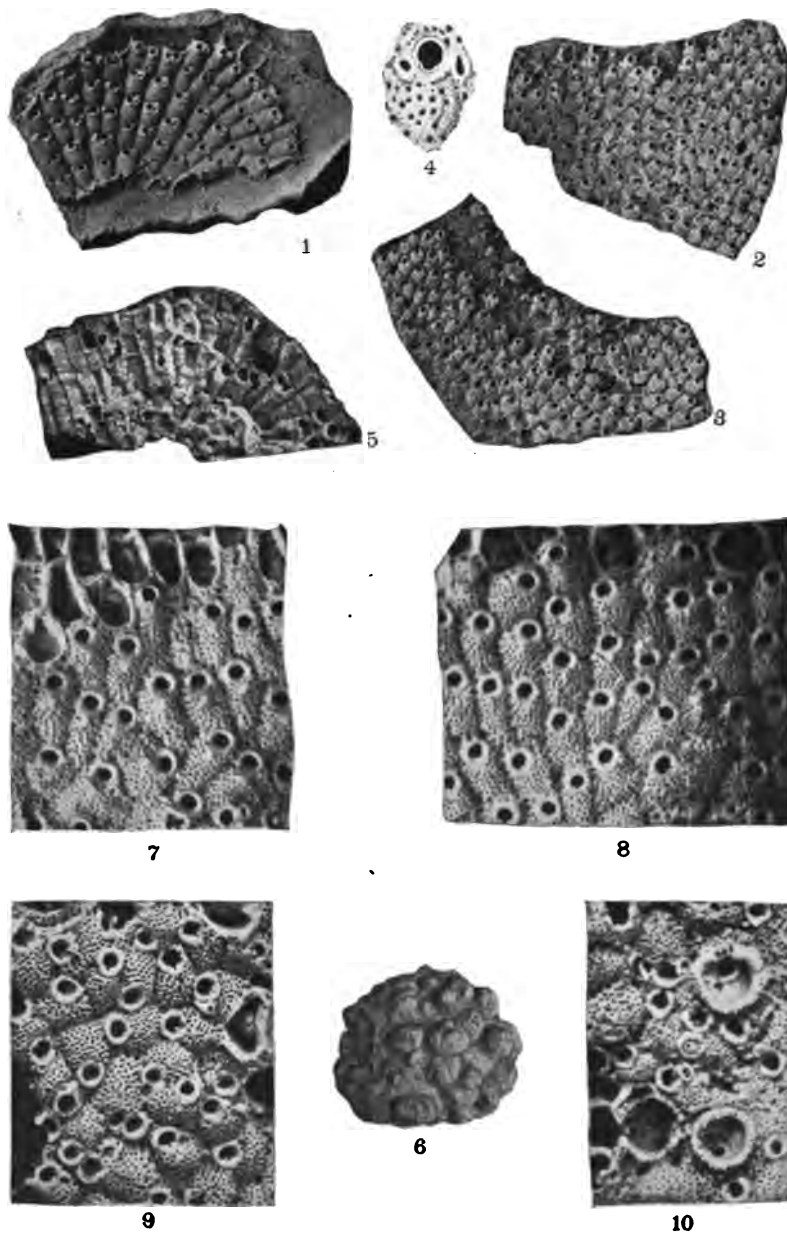


8

MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXIV.

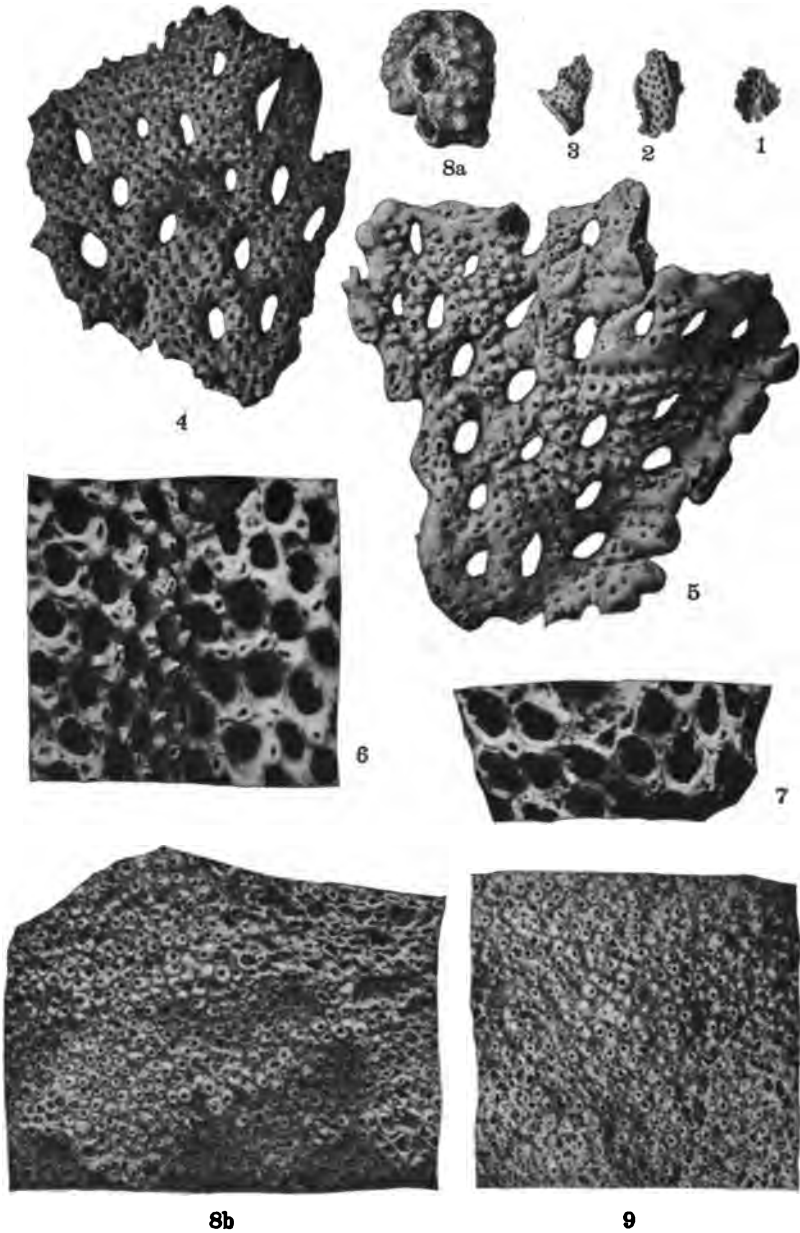
	PAGE
Fig. 1. SCHIZOPORELLA SUBQUADRATA n. sp.	420
1. Finely preserved specimen of this species. Governor Run. ×5	
Figs. 2-4. SCHIZOPORELLA LATISINUATA n. sp.	421
2. A patch of this species. Jones Wharf. × 32/5	
3. Another patch from the same locality. × 32/5	
4. One zooecium of same. × 24	
Fig. 5. ADEONELLOPSIS UMBILICATA (Lonsdale)	417
5. Edge view of vertically fractured specimen, showing columnar structure produced by direct superposition of successive zooecia. Petersburg, Virginia. × 32/5	
Figs 6-10. SCHIZOPORELLA INFORMATA (Lonsdale)	419
6. A strongly nodulated mass.	
7. A portion of the surface of another specimen. × 16	
8. Another portion of the same. × 16	
9. A portion of the surface of a third specimen from Petersburg, Virginia, showing less regular arrangement of zooecia and, in the latter figure, remains of three of the large globular ovicells. × 16	
10. Another portion of the same. × 16	



MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

CXV.

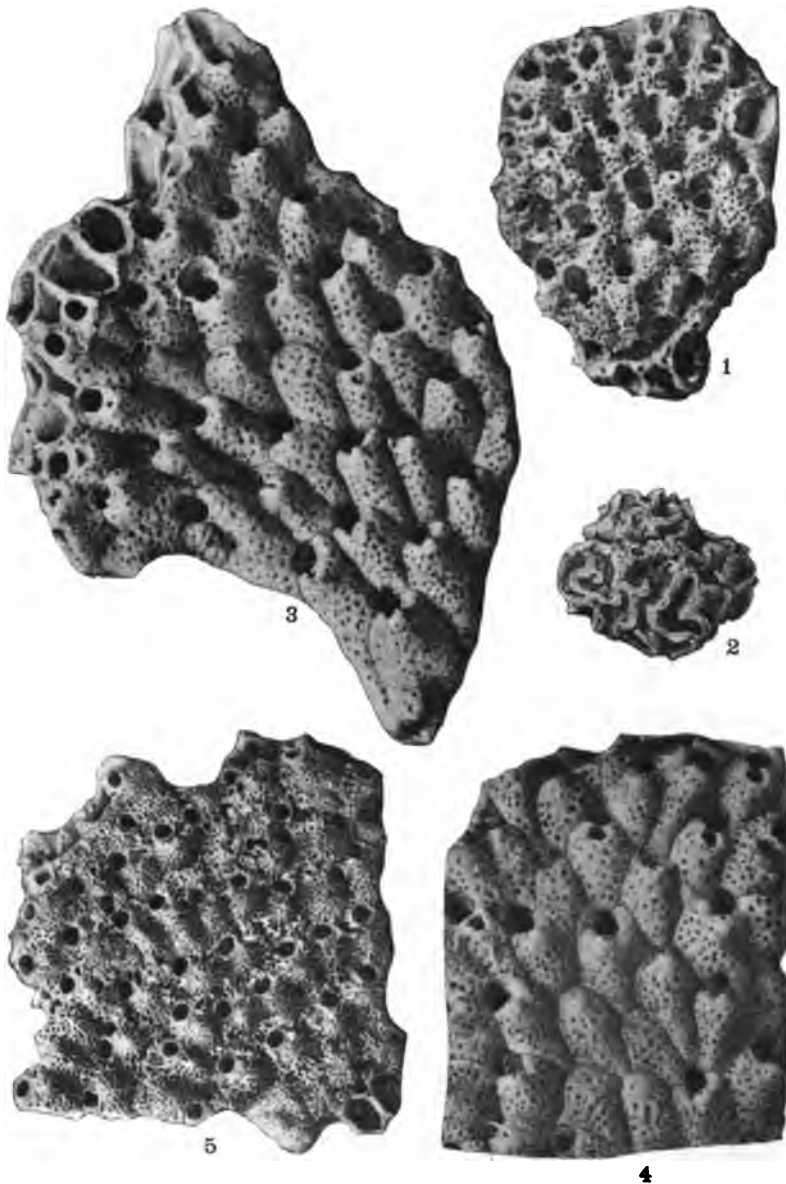
	PAGE
Figs. 1-5. <i>RETEPORA DOVERENSIS</i> n. sp.	422
1. View of a small specimen. Dover Bridge. $\times \frac{4}{5}$	
2. Another specimen. Same locality. $\times \frac{4}{5}$	
3. A third specimen. Same locality. $\times \frac{4}{5}$	
4. A fourth fragment without ovicells and with few large avicularia. The latter are present chiefly on the worn lower end of the specimen. $\times 32/5$	
5 A fifth piece from the same locality with numerous ovicells and avicularia. $\times 32/5$	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>AMPHIBLESTRUM CONSTRICTUM</i> n. sp.	413
6. Portion of a patch of this species growing partly on one of the radial ribs and partly in a groove between the ribs of valve of <i>Pecten madisonius</i> . In the middle of the figure the prominent avicularia are shown in profile. Cove Point. $\times 16$	
7. A few zoecia showing normal form of same. $\times 16$	
Figs. 8a, 8b, 9. <i>LEPRALIA MACULATA</i> n. sp.	423
8a. A specimen growing, as usual, upon a small mollusk and having the surface elevations or "maculae" unusually well developed. Plum Point. $\times \frac{4}{5}$	
8b. Portion of surface of same. $\times 32/5$	
9. Portion of surface of a larger mass from the same locality. $\times 32/5$	



MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXVI.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. PALMICELLARIA PUNCTATA n. sp.	428
1. View of the specimen described. Reed's. × 16	
Figs. 2-4. PALMICELLARIA CONVOLUTA n. sp.	427
2. View of a specimen illustrating the mode of growth believed to characterize this species. Reed's. × 4	
3. View of a fragment. Same locality. × 16	
4. Portion of another fragment showing several of the problematical closed cells. Same locality. × 16	
Fig. 5. LEPRALIA MONTIFERA n. sp.	424
5. The specimen upon which this species is founded. The photo- graphic base of the drawing was too dark to admit of bringing the elevation of the front of the zooecia into the relief shown by the original. St. Mary's River. × 16	



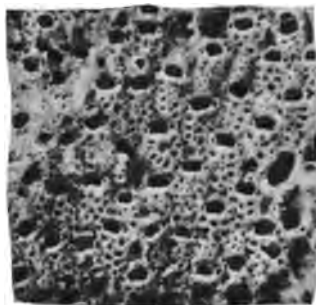
MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXVII.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. SCHIZOPORELLA DOVERENSIS n. sp.	421
1. Portion of surface. Dover Bridge. × 16	
Fig. 2. LEPRALIA MARYLANDICA n. sp.	425
2. Portion of a patch growing on <i>Pecten madisonius</i> . Cove Point. × 16	
Figs. 3, 4. CELLEPORA MASSALIS n. sp.	428
3. Surface of an excellently preserved small mass. St. Mary's River. × 32/5	
4. Surface of another mass showing the usual appearance when worn. Greensboro. × 32/5	
Figs. 5, 6. CELLEPORA CRIBBOSA n. sp.	429
5. A small compressed mass. Reed's. × 16	
6. Outline figure of orifice. × 24	
Fig. 7. SCHIZOPORELLA CUMULATA n. sp.	422
7. Portion of the surface of the specimen described. Jones Wharf. × 16	



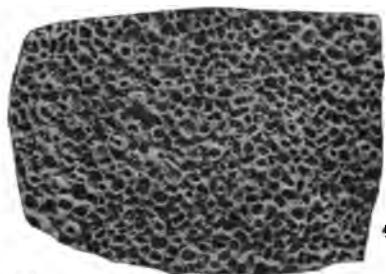
1



2



3



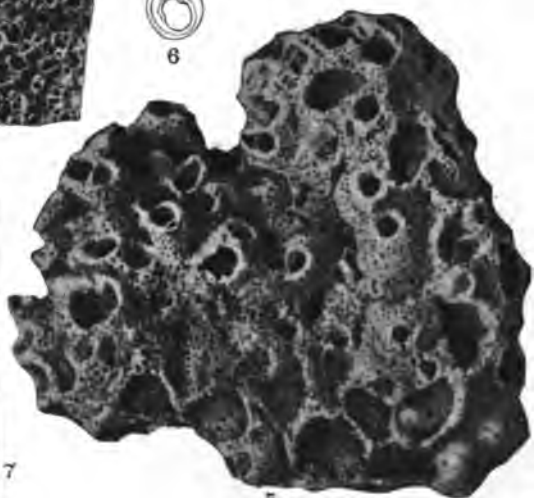
4



5



6

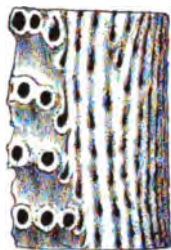


7

MOLLUSCOIDEA—BRYOZOA.

PLATE CXVIII.

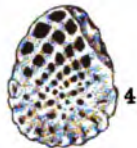
	PAGE
Figs. 1-4. <i>CRISINA STRIATOPORA</i> n. sp.	406
1. The specimen upon which the species is founded. Jones Wharf. × 21/4	
2. Lateral view of one of the branches of the same specimen. × 23	
3. Upper surface of the same. × 17	
4. View of the broken end of one of the branches of the same. × 17	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>SCHIZOPORELLA SUBQUADRATA</i> n. sp.	420
5. Part of the specimen figured on Plate CXIV. × 17	
6. One zooecium of a specimen from Governor Run. × 19 1/2	
Fig. 7. <i>LEPRALIA MACULATA</i> n. sp.	423
7. A small portion of the surface of one of the specimens figured on Plate CXV. The figure is intended to show the form of the orifice and the two kinds of avicularia. × 17	
Figs. 8-10. <i>LEPRALIA</i> (?) <i>REVERSA</i> n. sp.	426
8. Several zooecia of a specimen having ovicells. × 28 1/2	
9. Several zooecia of another specimen having ovicells. × 28 1/2	
10. Several zooecia having boundaries unusually well defined. × 28 1/2	
Fig. 11. <i>MICROPORELLA PRÆCILIATA</i> n. sp.	415
11. Two zooecia of the specimens figured on Plate CXIII, Fig. 3. × 28 1/2	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>MICROPORELLA</i> (?) <i>BIFOLIATA</i> n. sp.	417
12. A zooecium and an avicularium. × 28 1/2	
13. Two zooecia with ovicells. × 28 1/2	
Fig. 14. <i>AMPHIBLESTRUM AGELLUS</i> n. sp.	414
14. View of a single zooecium and portions of several adjoining ones. × 28 1/2	
Fig. 15. <i>AMPHIBLESTRUM CONSTRICTUM</i> n. sp.	413
15. Several zooecia with ovicells. × 17	
Figs. 16, 17. <i>CELLEPORA MASSALIS</i> n. sp.	428
16. Front view of a zooecium of the specimen figured on Plate CXVII, Fig. 3. St. Mary's River. × 17	
17. Profile view of the same. St. Mary's River. × 17	
Fig. 18. <i>SPIROBIS CALVERTENSIS</i> n. sp.	430
18. View of several individuals attached to the surface of a <i>Turri-</i> <i>tella</i> . Plum Point. × 3/2	



2



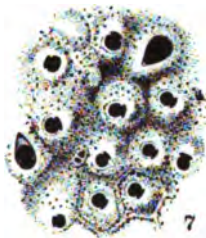
1



4



8



7



5



6



8



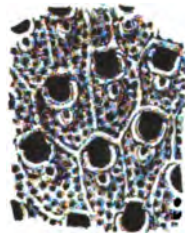
11



12



9



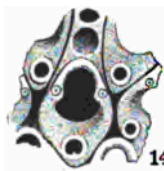
10



17



13



14



15



16



18

PLATE CXIX.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a, 1b, 1c. <i>ECHINOCARDIUM ORTHONOTUM</i> Conrad.....	430
1a. Lateral surface of test. Jones Wharf.	
1b. Lower surface of same specimen.	
1c. Upper surface of same specimen.	
Figs. 2, 2a. <i>SCUTELLA ABERTI</i> Conrad.....	432
2. Upper surface of test. Jones Wharf.	
2a. Enlarged plate of same specimen.	

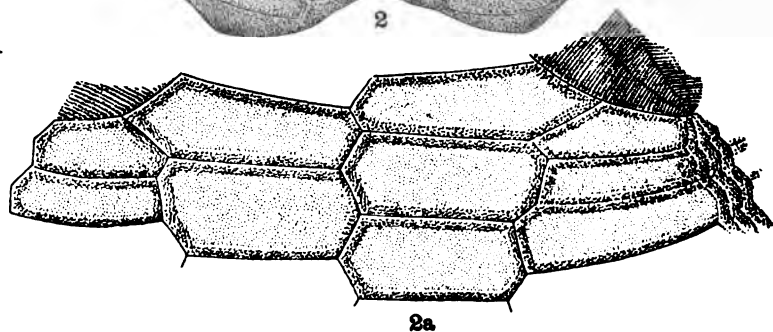
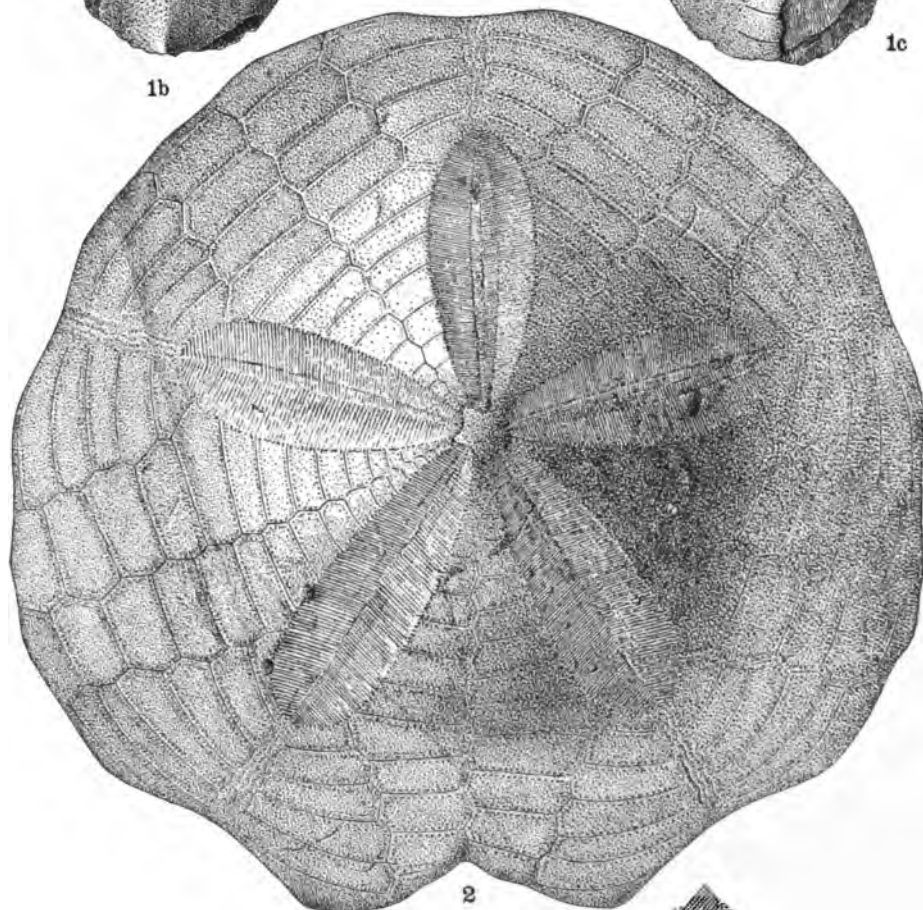
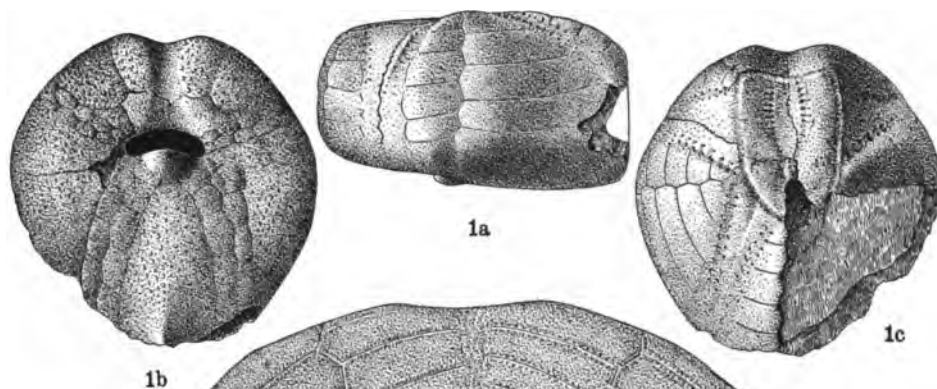
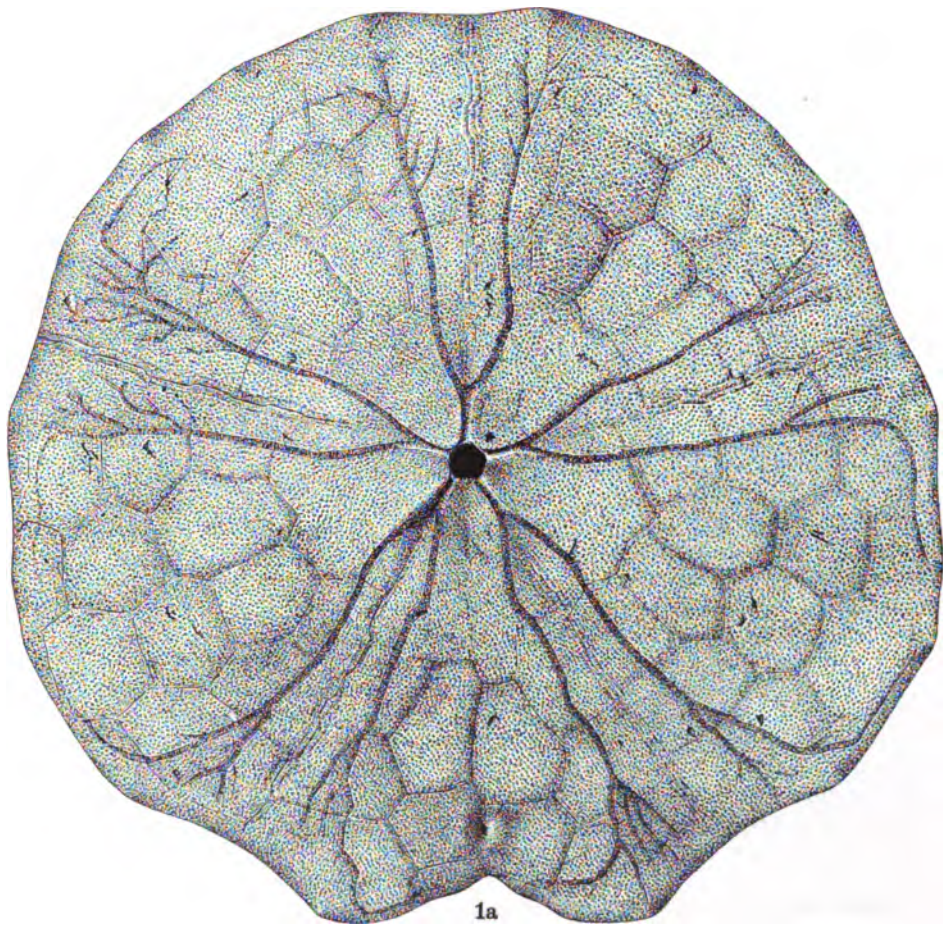


PLATE CXX.

	PAGE
Figs. 1a-2b. SCUTELLA ABERTI Conrad	432
1a. Lower surface of test. Jones Wharf.	
1b. Lateral surface of test of same specimen.	
2a. Interambulacral plate.	
2b. Another view of the same (?).	
Fig. 3. OPHIODERMA (?) sp.	433
3. Fragment of arms. St. Mary's River.	



1a



1b



2a



2b



3

ECHINODERMATA.

PLATE CXXI.

- | | PAGE |
|---|------|
| Figs. 1-9. <i>HYDRACTINIA MULTISPINOSA</i> n. sp. | 433 |
| 1. The type specimen, growing, as usual, upon the shell of <i>Poly-</i>
<i>nices</i> sp. and showing the average external appearance. U. S.
National Museum. | |
| 2, 3. Two specimens showing extremes observed in number and size
of surface spines. The latter possibly represent a distinct
species or variety, approaching the European <i>H. circum-</i>
<i>vesticus</i> (Wood). | |
| 4-7. Surface of four specimens showing slight variations partly due
to preservation. × 8 | |
| 8, 9. Edge views of four pieces of two specimens showing interla-
minar spaces and other characters very well. The solid lower
portions of the two upper pieces represent the space of the
absorbed shell replaced by nearly solid coral tissue. U. S.
National Museum. Plum Point. × 8 | |
| Fig. 10. <i>MILLEASTER INCRUSTANS</i> n. gen. et. sp. | 436 |
| 10. Surface of a specimen. U. S. National Museum. Plum Point.
× 8 | |
| Figs. 11a, 11b. <i>MILLEASTER</i> (?) <i>SUBRAMOSUS</i> n. sp. | 437 |
| 11a. The type specimen. Cove Point. | |
| 11b. Another view of the same. The large openings are of small
barnacles partly covered by the hydrozoan. × 4 | |

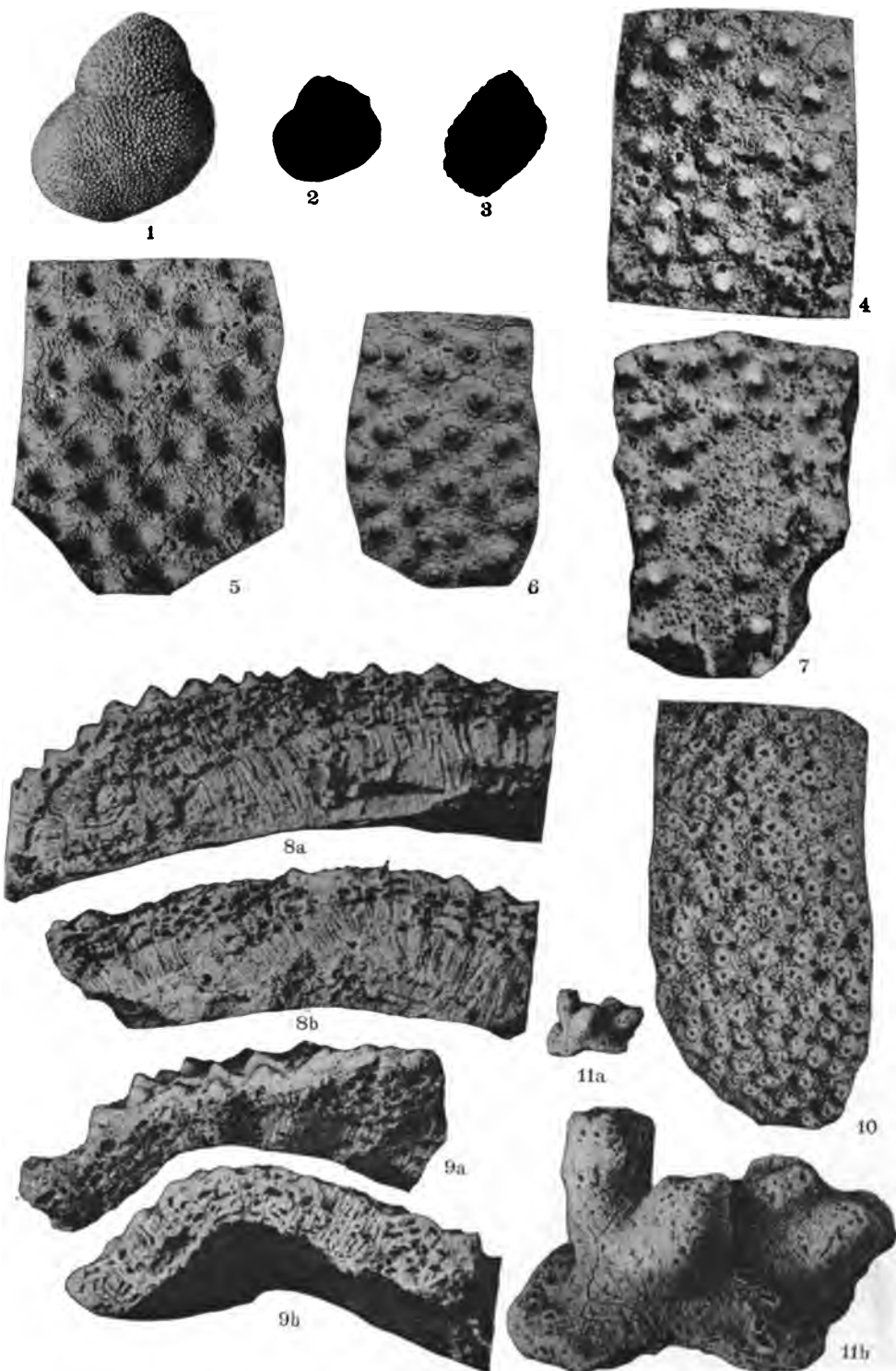


PLATE ¹CXXII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. PARACYATHUS VAUGHANI Gane	438
1. View of several specimens attached to an oyster shell. Carter's Landing, Virginia. $\times \frac{1}{4}$	
2. The cluster of three individuals more enlarged.	
3. The largest individual represented in Fig. 1 more enlarged.	
The figured specimen in the collection of Johns Hopkins University.	

¹The following plates illustrating the corals are reproductions from photographs. Mr. Levin C. Handy made the negatives; prints on velox paper were made by Mr. Norman W. Carkhuff of the U. S. Geological Survey. Miss Frances Wieser retouched some of the prints.



COELENTERATA—ANTHOZOA.

PLATE CXXIII.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-4. ASTRHELIA PALMATA (Goldfuss)	439
1. The most normal specimen in the collection. The other specimens from the same locality show considerable fusion of the branches. David Kerr's place, Talbot County, Maryland. Length 114 mm.	
2. Palmate specimen. Choptank River. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below Parker's Landing. Length 115 mm.	
3. Specimen with coalescing branches. Patuxent Cliffs, St. Mary's County. Greatest length 69 mm.	
4. Young specimen. Plum Point. Greatest horizontal measurement 44 mm.	
All four specimens in the U. S. National Museum.	



COELENTERATA—ANTHOZOA.

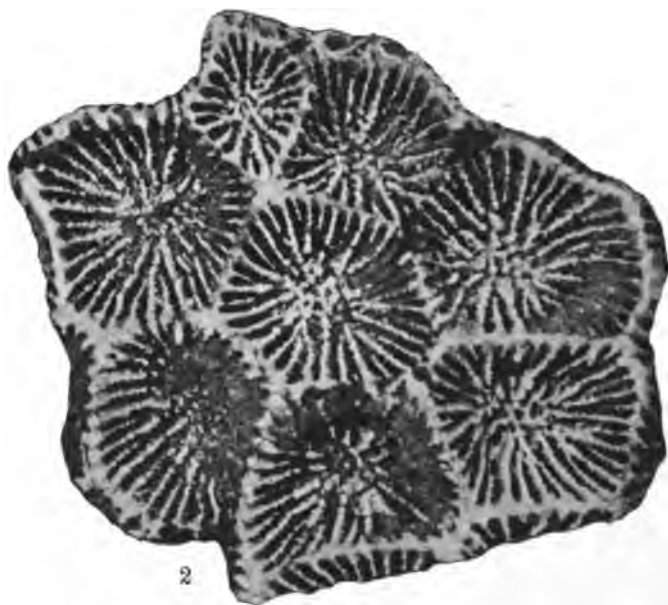
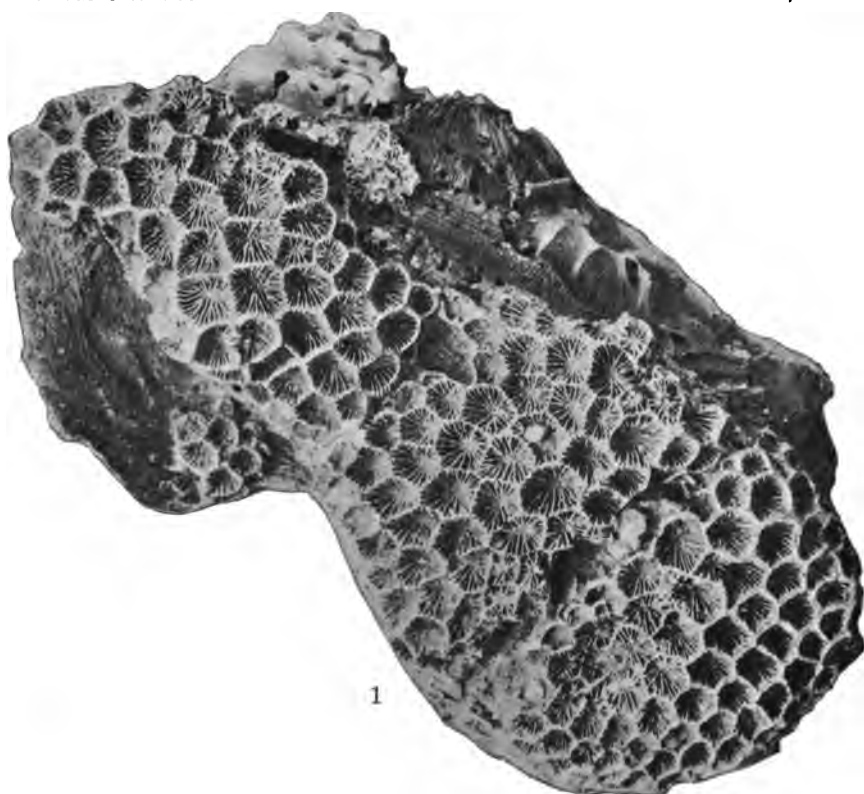
PLATE CXXIV.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-4. <i>ASTRANGIA LINEATA</i> (Conrad). (All figures from the same specimen.)	441
1. General view of a colony attached to a <i>Crepidula</i> shell. Distance from top of uppermost corallite to lowest portion of shell as placed in Fig. 52 mm. × about $1\frac{2}{3}$	
2. View of interior of a calice to show septal dentations. × about 5	
3. Enlarged view of costae. × 5	
4. Calicular view. × 5	
Figured specimen in collection of Johns Hopkins University.	



PLATE CXXV.

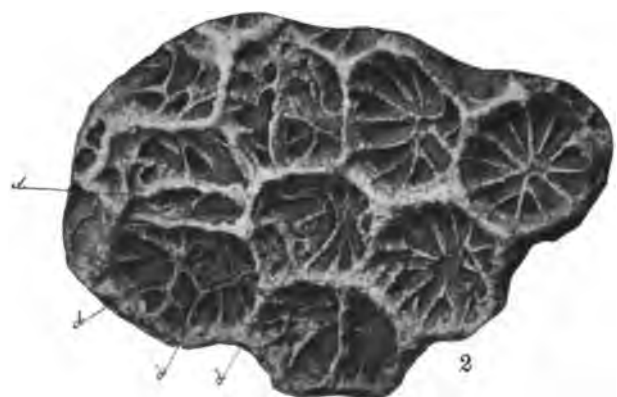
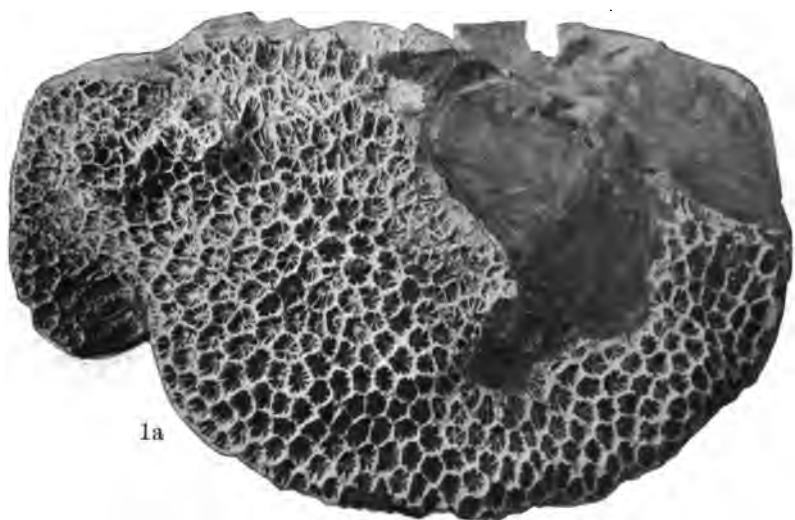
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. ASTRANGIA (COENANGIA) Conradi n. sp.	442
1. General view of a specimen. Length 103 mm. × about 1¼	
2. Several calices. × about 5	
Figured specimen in collection of Wagner Free Institute of Science.	



COELENTERATA—ANTHOZOA.

PLATE CXXVI.

- | | |
|---|------|
| | PAGE |
| Figs. 1-2. SEPTASTREA MARYLANDICA (Conrad) encrusting young, described by Conrad as <i>Astrea marylandica</i> | 444 |
| 1a, 1b. Two views of the same specimen. Greatest length of the Pecten shell 112 mm. Note the protuberance that has been formed. | |
| 2. Calices of another specimen. The "d"'s indicate dissepiments; and show how new zoids are formed by dissepimental budding. The calice at the bottom of the figure has apparently divided by fission. The greatest distance across the figured portion is 16 mm. × about 5 | |
- Figured specimens in collection of Johns Hopkins University.



COELENTERATA—ANTHOZOA.

PLATE CXXVII.

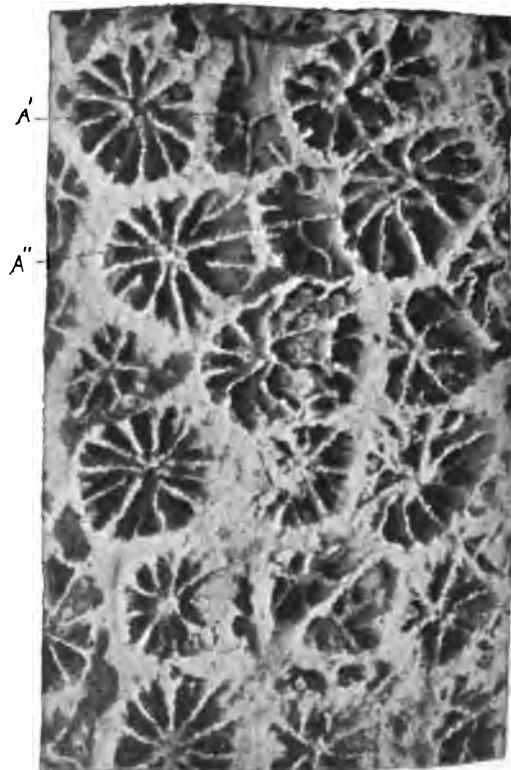
- | | |
|--|------|
| | PAGE |
| Figs. 1-3. <i>SEPTASTREA MARYLANDICA</i> (Conrad) | 444 |
| 1. Several calices of a specimen enlarged to show initiation of reproduction by dissepimental budding. Distance across the three calices, 10 mm. × about 7 | |
| 2. Calices of another specimen. A', A'', young calices, but so far advanced that one can not be sure which are the mother calices. Immediately below A'' is a young calice, apparently being formed by dissepimental budding. × 7 | |
| 3. Calices of still another specimen, showing budding between the corners of the calices. × about 6½ | |
| Figured specimens in collection of Johns Hopkins University. | |



1



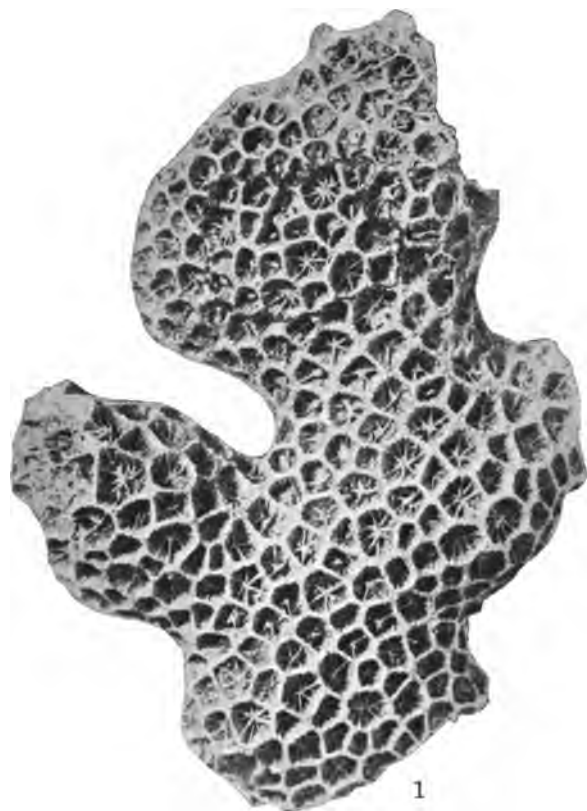
3



2

PLATE CXXVIII.

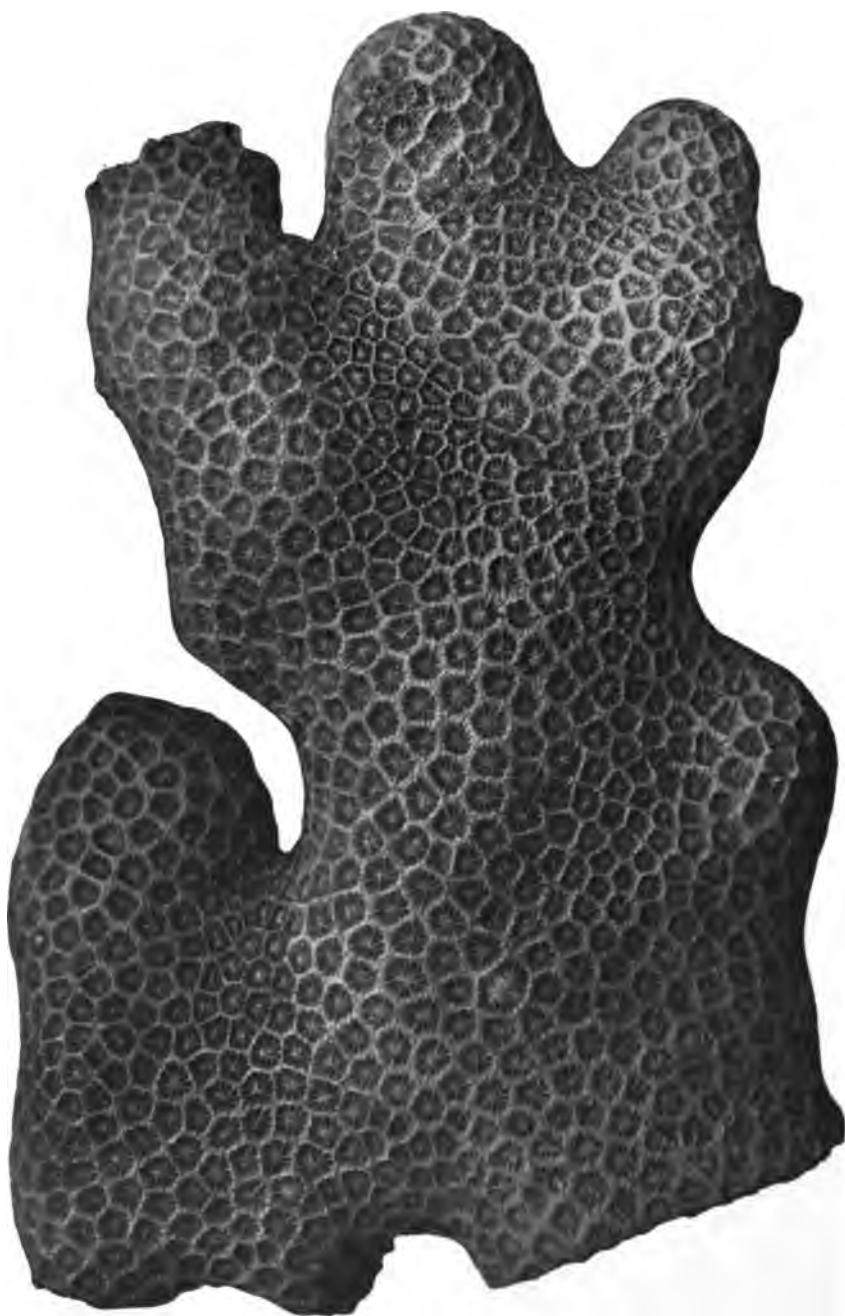
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>SEPTASTREA MARYLANDICA</i> (Conrad)	444
1. General view of a specimen 67 mm. high.	
2. Calices from specimens represented on Plate CXXIX. The large calice shows incipient fission. $\times 5\frac{1}{2}$	
Figured specimens in collection of Johns Hopkins University.	



COELENTERATA--ANTHOZOA.

PLATE CXXIX.

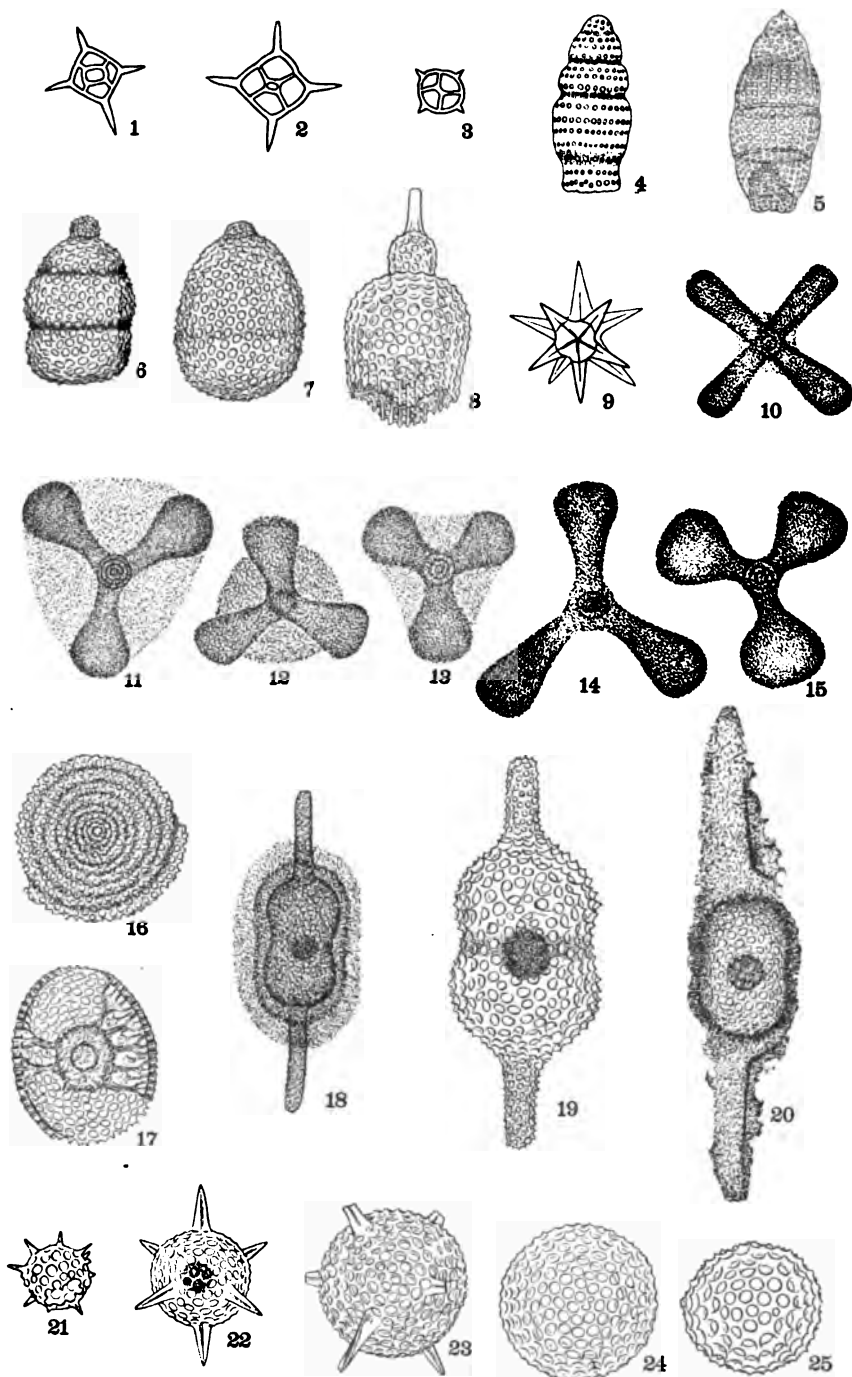
	PAGE
SEPTASTREA MARYLANDICA (Conrad).....	444
General view of a specimen 175 mm. long, the figure slightly less than natural size.	
Figured specimen in collection of Johns Hopkins University..	



COELENTERATA—ANTHOZOA.

PLATE CXXX.

	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2. <i>DISTEPHANUS CRUX</i> (Ehrenberg)	448
1. Pileated piece of skeleton. Cambridge artesian well (192 to 395 feet). × 375	
2. Larger pileated piece of skeleton. Same locality. × 375	
Fig. 3. <i>DICTYOCHA FIBULA</i> (?) Ehrenberg	449
3. Pileated piece of skeleton. Cambridge artesian well (192-395 feet). × 375	
Fig. 4. <i>LITHOCAMPE MARYLANDICA</i> n. sp.	450
4. Type specimen. Lyons Creek. × 187½	
Fig. 5. <i>EUCYRTIDIUM CALVERTENSE</i> n. sp.	450
5. Type specimen. Lyons Creek. × 187½	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>STICHOCAPSA MACROPORA</i> Vinassa	451
6. A specimen from Richmond, Virginia.	
7. Another specimen. Same locality.	
Fig. 8. <i>ANTHOCYRTIUM DORONICUM</i> Haeckel	451
8. A specimen from Popes Creek. × 240	
Fig. 9. <i>LITHASTERISCUS RADIATUS</i> Ehrenberg	453
9. A specimen from Crisfield well (790 feet). × 225	
Fig. 10. <i>SPONGASTERISCUS MARYLANDICUS</i> n. sp.	453
10. View of type specimen. × 90	
Figs. 11-13. <i>DICTYOCORYNE PROFUNDA</i> Ehrenberg	454
11. A specimen from Lyons Creek. × 90	
12. Another specimen. Same locality. × 90	
13. Another specimen. Same locality. × 90	
Fig. 14. <i>RHOPALODICTYUM MARYLANDICUM</i> n. sp.	455
14. View of type specimen. Popes Creek. × 90	
Fig. 15. <i>RHOPALODICTYUM CALVERTENSE</i> n. sp.	455
15. View of type specimen. Lyons Creek. × 90	
Fig. 16. <i>PORODISCUS CONCENTRICUS</i> (Ehrenberg)	455
16. A specimen from Plum Point. × 162½	
Fig. 17. <i>PHACODISCUS CALVERTANUS</i> n. sp.	456
17. A specimen from Lyons Creek. × 131	
Fig. 18. <i>CANNARTIDUM</i> sp.	456
18. A specimen from Popes Creek. × 112½	
Fig. 19. <i>CANNARTISCUS AMPHICYLINDRICUS</i> Haeckel	457
19. A specimen from Richmond, Virginia. × 195	
Fig. 20. <i>CANNARTISCUS MARYLANDICUS</i> n. sp.	457
20. View of type specimen. Plum Point. × 187½	
Fig. 21. <i>ACANTHOSPHERA PARVULA</i> Vinassa	458
21. A specimen from Popes Creek. × 195	
Fig. 22. <i>HEXALONCHE MICROSPHERA</i> Vinassa	458
22. A specimen from Plum Point. × 131	
Fig. 23. <i>HEXASTYLUS SIMPLEX</i> Vinassa	459
23. A specimen from Lyons Creek. × 150	
Figs. 24, 25. <i>CENOSPHERA POROSISSIMA</i> Vinassa	459
24. A specimen from Lyons Creek. × 131	
25. Another specimen. Plum Point. × 162½	



PROTOZOA—RADIOLARIA.

PLATE CXXXI.

	PAGE
Figs. 1-3. <i>NONIONINA SCAPHA</i> (Fichtel and Moll)	460
1. A specimen from Chesapeake Beach. × 52½	
2. Another view of the same. × 52½	
3. Another specimen. Same locality. × 49	
Fig. 4. <i>POLYSTOMELLA STRIATOPUNCTATA</i> (Fichtel and Moll)	462
Jones Wharf. × 47	
Fig. 5. <i>DESCORBINA ORBICULARIS</i> (Terquem)	463
Jones Wharf. × 73	
Fig. 6. <i>PLANORBULINA MEDITERRANENSIS</i> d'Orbigny	463
Chesapeake Beach. × 33	
Figs. 7, 8. <i>TRUNCATULINA LOBATULA</i> (Walker and Jacob)	464
7. Specimen from Jones Wharf. × 55½	
8. Another specimen. Same locality. × 44	
Figs. 9, 10. <i>TRUNCATULINA VARIABILIS</i> d'Orbigny	465
9. Specimen from Jones Wharf. × 41	
10. Another specimen. Same locality. × 58½	
Fig. 11. <i>ANOMALINA GROSSERUGOSA</i> (Gümbel)	466
Chesapeake Beach. × 50	
Figs. 12, 13. <i>ROTALIA BECCARII</i> (Linné)	467
12. Specimen from Cove Point. × 48	
13. Another view of same ?.	
Fig. 14. <i>ROTALIA BECCARII</i> var. <i>BRÖCKHIANA</i> Karrer.....	467
1 mile north of Governor Run. × 56	



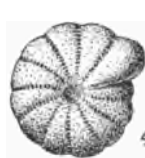
1



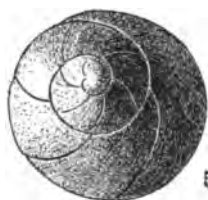
2



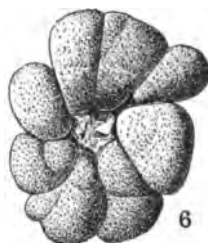
3



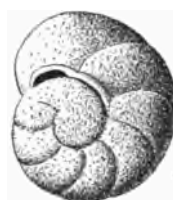
4



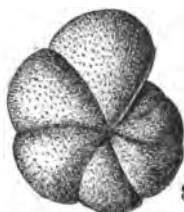
5



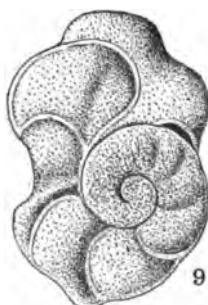
6



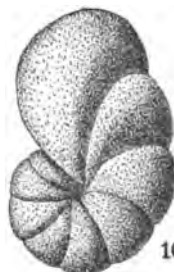
7



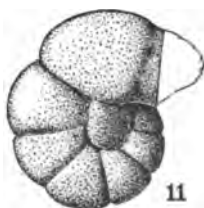
8



9



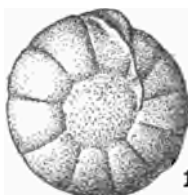
10



11



12



13

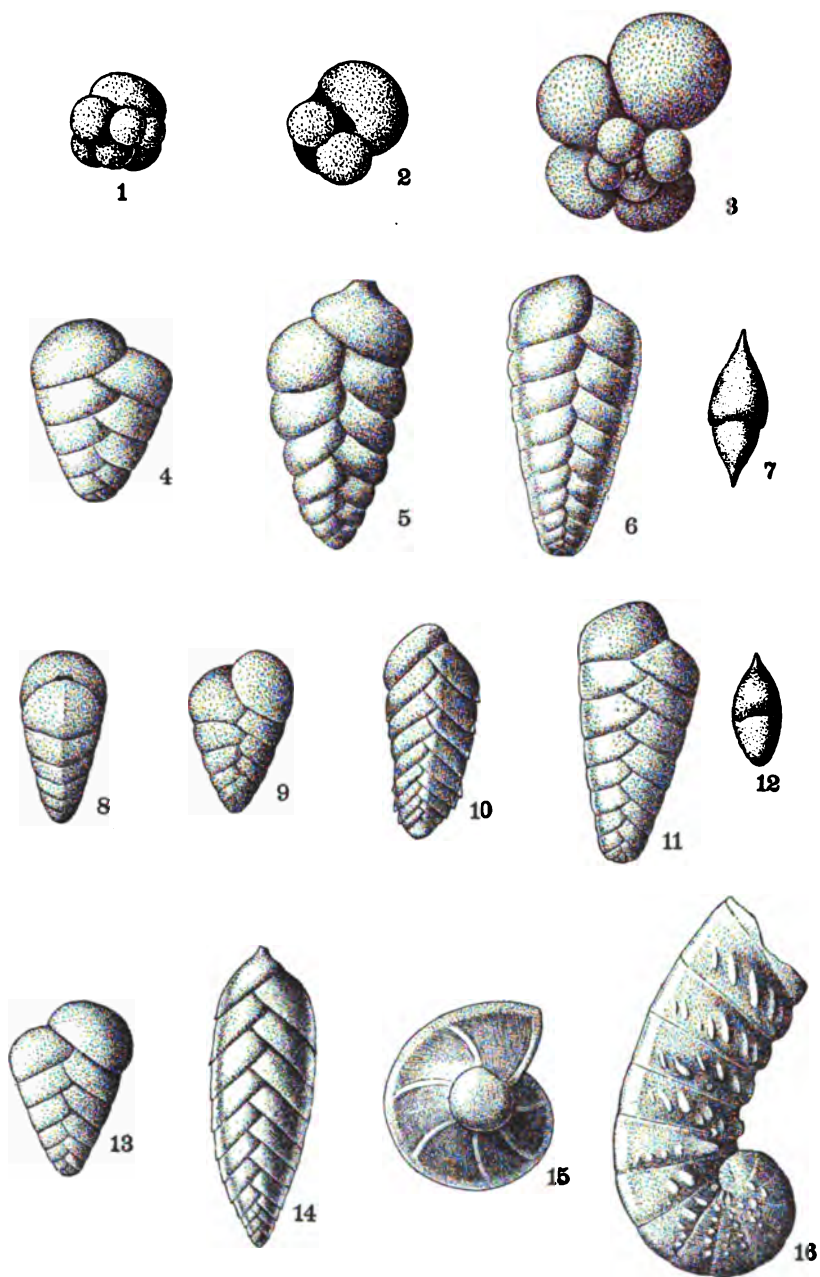


14

PROTOZOA—FORAMINIFERA.

PLATE CXXXII.

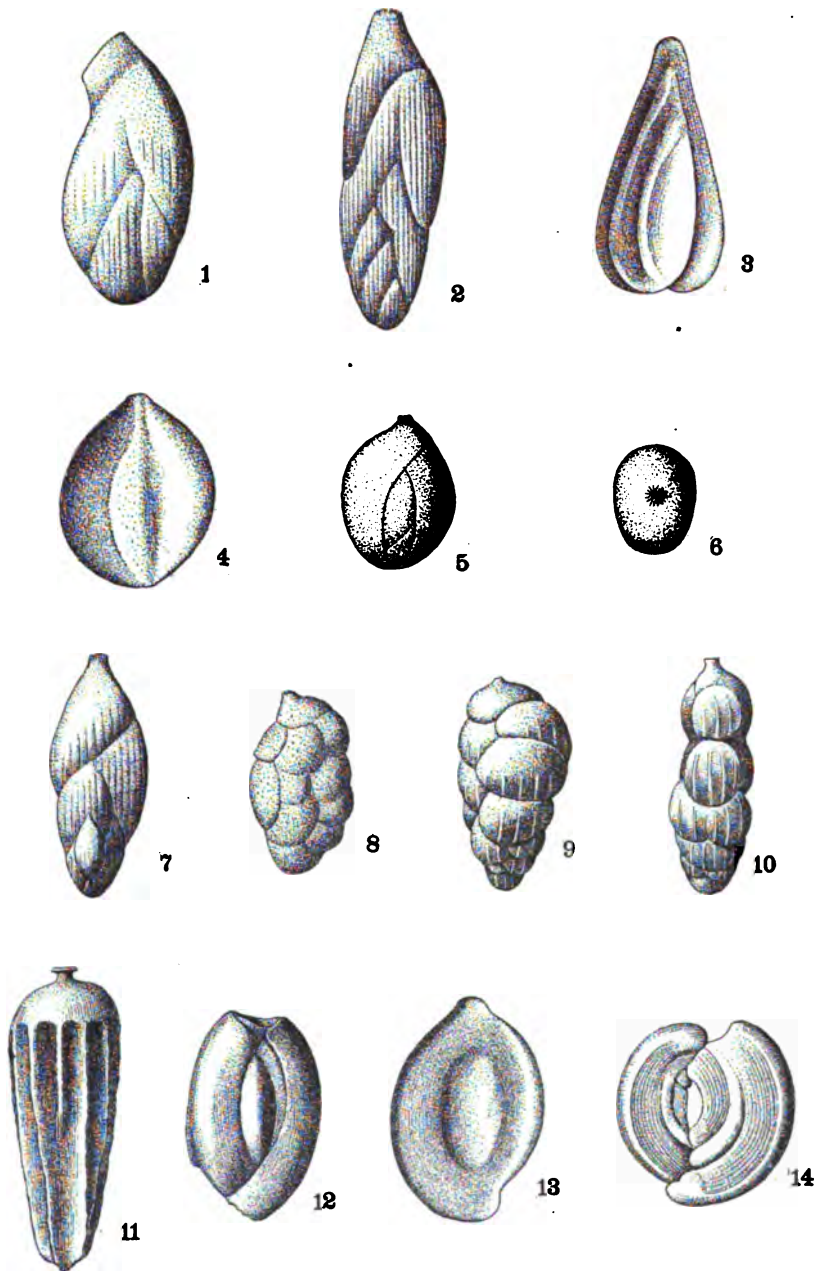
	PAGE
Figs. 1, 2, <i>GLOBIGERINA BULLOIDES</i> d'Orbigny	468
1. Specimen from Chesapeake Beach. × 40	
2. Another specimen. Same locality. × 42	
Fig. 3. <i>GLOBIGERINA CRETACEA</i> d'Orbigny	469
Chesapeake Beach. × 60	
Fig. 4. <i>TEXTULARIA ABBREVIATA</i> d'Orbigny	470
Governor Run. × 46	
Fig. 5. <i>TEXTULARIA AGGLUTINANS</i> d'Orbigny	470
Governor Run. × 43½	
Figs. 6, 7. <i>TEXTULARIA ARTICULATA</i> d'Orbigny	471
6. Specimen from Chesapeake Beach. × 52½	
7. End view of the same.	
Figs. 8, 9. <i>TEXTULARIA GRAMEN</i> d'Orbigny	471
8. Specimen from Jones Wharf. × 34	
9. Another view of the same.	
Fig. 10. <i>TEXTULARIA CARINATA</i> d'Orbigny	472
Chesapeake Beach. × 45	
Figs. 11, 12. <i>TEXTULARIA SAGITTULA</i> DeFrance	472
11. Specimen from Plum Point. × 40½	
12. End view of the same.	
Fig. 13. <i>TEXTULARIA SUBANGULATA</i> d'Orbigny	473
Governor Run. × 48	
Fig. 14. <i>BOLIVINA BEYRICHI</i> var. <i>ALATA</i> Seguenza	473
Chesapeake Beach. × 47½	
Fig. 15. <i>CRISTELLARIA CULTRATA</i> (Montfort)	474
Crisfield well (776 feet). × 30	
Fig. 16. <i>CRISTELLARIA WETHERELLI</i> (Jones)	475
Crisfield well (776 feet). × 26½	



PROTOZOA—FORAMINIFERA.

PLATE CXXXIII.

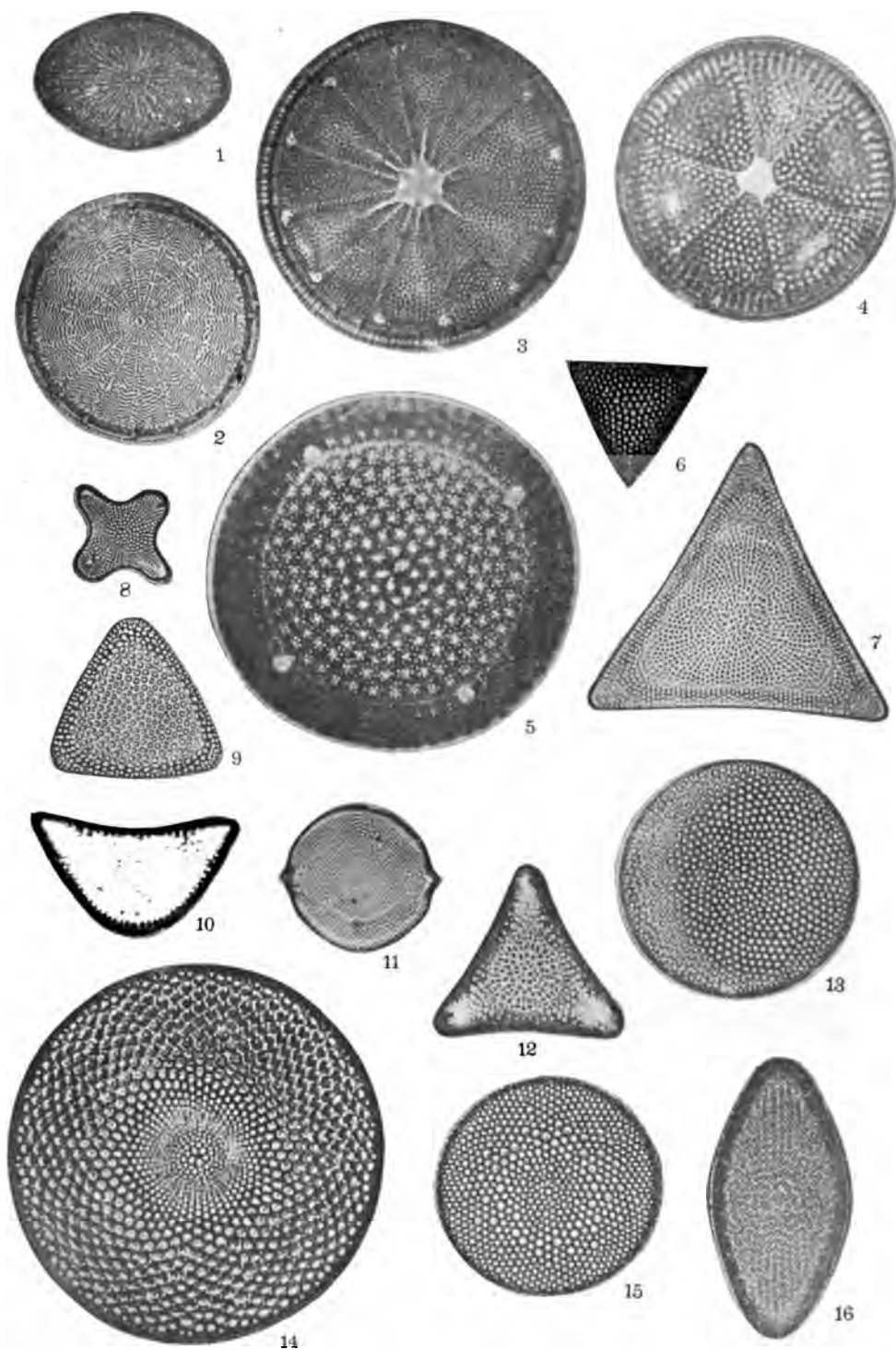
	PAGE
Fig. 1. <i>POLYMORPHINA COMPRESSA</i> d'Orbigny	476
Chesapeake Beach. × 41	
Fig. 2. <i>POLYMORPHINA COMPRESSA</i> var. <i>STRIATA</i> n. var.	476
Type specimen. Jones Wharf. × 30	
Fig. 3. <i>POLYMORPHINA ELEGANTISSIMA</i> Parker and Jones	476
Chesapeake Beach. × 42½	
Fig. 4. <i>POLYMORPHINA GIBBA</i> (d'Orbigny)	477
Chesapeake Beach. × 70	
Figs. 5, 6. <i>POLYMORPHINA LACTEA</i> (Walker and Jacob).....	477
5. Specimen from Jones Wharf. × 38½	
6. Another view of the same.	
Fig. 7. <i>POLYMORPHINA REGINA</i> Brady, Parker and Jones.....	478
Chesapeake Beach. × 39½	
Fig. 8. <i>UVIGERINA CANARIENSIS</i> d'Orbigny	478
Crisfield well (776 feet). × 58	
Fig. 9. <i>UVIGERINA PYGMÆA</i> d'Orbigny	479
Norfolk well (645 feet). × 28	
Fig. 10. <i>UVIGERINA TENUISTRIATA</i> Reuss	479
Crisfield well (776 feet). × 38½	
Fig. 11. <i>SAGRINA SPINOSA</i> n. sp.	480
Type specimen. Jones Wharf. × 38½	
Fig. 12. <i>MILIOLINA SEMINULUM</i> (Linné)	481
Jones Wharf. × 33	
Fig. 13. <i>SPIROLOCULINA TENUIS</i> (Czjzek)	483
Leonardtown. × 52½	
Fig. 14. <i>SPIROLOCULINA GRATA</i> Terquem	482
Chesapeake Beach. × 27	



PROTOZOA—FORAMINIFERA.

PLATE CXXXIV.

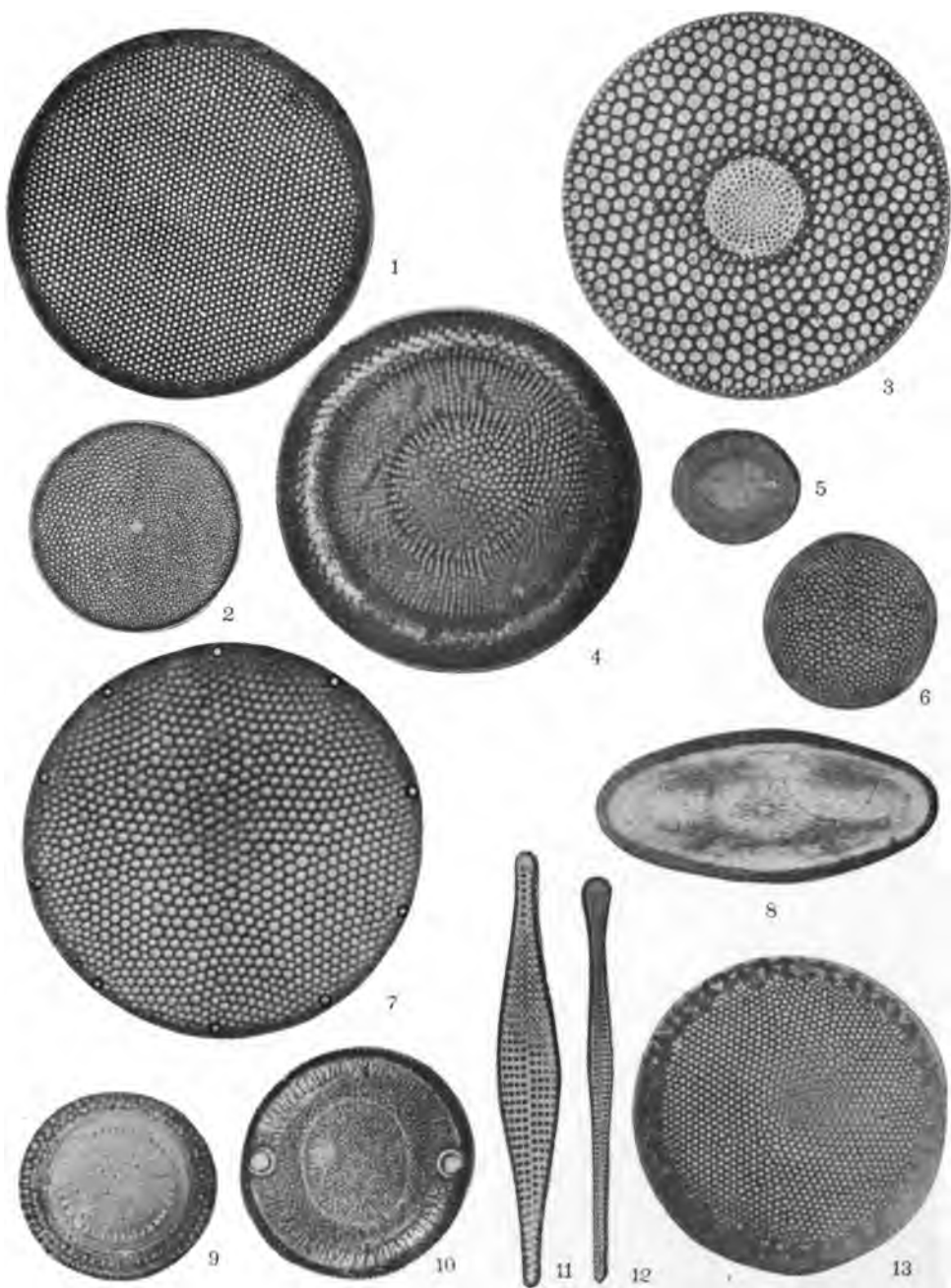
	PAGE
Fig. 1. ACTINOCYCLUS ELLIPTICUS Grunow. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	502
Fig. 2. ACTINOCYCLUS MONILIFORMIS Ralfs. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	502
Fig. 3. ACTINOPTYCHUS HELIOPELTA Grunow. $\times 166\frac{2}{3}$	499
Fig. 4. ACTINOPTYCHUS UNDULATUS (Kützling). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	499
Fig. 5. AULACODISCUS ROGERSII (Bailey). $\times 166\frac{2}{3}$	497
Fig. 6. BIDDULPHIA ACUTA (Ehrenberg). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	492
Fig. 7. BIDDULPHIA CONDECORA (Ehrenberg). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	492
Fig. 8. BIDDULPHIA DECIPIENS Grunow. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	493
Fig. 9. BIDDULPHIA INTERPUNCTATA (Grunow). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	494
Fig. 10. BIDDULPHIA SEMICIRCULARIS (Brightwell). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	494
Fig. 11. BIDDULPHIA SUBORBICULARIS Grunow. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	495
Fig. 12. BIDDULPHIA TESSELLATA (Greville). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	495
Fig. 13. COSCINODISCUS APICULATUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	503
Fig. 14. COSCINODISCUS ASTEROIDES Truan and Witt. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	504
Fig. 15. COSCINODISCUS HETEROPORUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	505
Fig. 16. COSCINODISCUS LEWISIANUS Greville. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	505



PLANTÆ—THALLOPHYTA, DIATOMACEÆ.

PLATE CXXXV.

	PAGE
Fig. 1. COSCINODISCUS LINEATUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	506
Fig. 2. COSCINODISCUS PERFORATUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	506
Fig. 3. CRASPEDODISCUS COSCINODISCUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	500
Fig. 4. CRASPEDODISCUS ELEGANS Ehrenberg. $\times 166\frac{2}{3}$	501
Fig. 5. DIPLONEIS MICROTATOS var. CHRISTIANII Cleve. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	487
Figs. 6, 7. EUPODISCUS INCONSPICUUS Rattray. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	498
Fig. 8. GRAYA ARGONAUTA Grove and Brun. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	496
Fig. 9. PARALIA SULCATA (Ehrenberg) Cleve. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	491
Fig. 10. PSEUDAULISCUS SPINOSUS (Christian). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	497
Fig. 11. RHAPHONEIS GEMMIFERA Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	488
Fig. 12. SCEPTRONEIS CADUCEUS Ehrenberg. $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	489
Fig. 13. STEPHANOPYXIS CORONA (Ehrenberg). $\times 333\frac{1}{3}$	490



PLANTÆ—THALLOPHYTA, DIATOMACEÆ.

**DATE DUE**[illegible]

5VE

Demco, Inc. 38-293

